

Wesley Lodge No. 2422 M. E. S. S.  
 Moves the first and last Thursday of each  
 month in the Methodist Hall.  
 C. W. CRANDALL, Pres.  
 F. B. BUCKLEMAN, Sec.



# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## THE DANGER OF COEDUCATION.

By William Lee Howard, M. D.

We have reached that point in human knowledge, or, in other words, we are getting back to common sense, where even the inexperienced must acknowledge that a change is needed in our educational method of mixing the adolescents of both sexes in the high schools. We are now fully awake to the great mental and psychological variations at this age due to the differentiation of the sexes. The past hypocritical denial of the great psychological and physiological changes and moods which are constantly surging in the adolescents have done much harm. This injury to growing boys and girls in trying to educate them together is well known to physicians and psychologists. Many doctors have tried to carefully explain these important matters to parents and teachers, but so wrongly impressed have been these parents and teachers of the past that many physicians have given up in disgust, and some of them have lost patients by attempting to tell the truth.

This fog which has enveloped parents and teachers must be blown away and the true educational course of our daughters and sons clearly shown. Ideas are changing; truths are forcing themselves to the surface, and in the younger generation of parents and teachers I find eagerness to have the doctors tell of the false method this country has followed in mixing the adolescents in classes at the public high schools. Older and wiser countries know better.—The Housekeeper.

## THE MIGRATION INTO CANADA.

By Agnes C. Laus.

If half a million American settlers should suddenly pull up roots and migrate in a body to some foreign land the event would be heralded as one of the most epic movements of the century. Yet this is virtually what happened, with little notice and less comment, in the last six years.

In less than six years 388,000 American farmers have pulled up stakes in their native States and moved from Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Nebraska, Arkansas and Oregon across the invisible line of the international boundary to free homesteads in the Canadian Northwest. Moreover, 100,000 Americans have gone North as investors, speculators, miners, lumbermen.

A railroad traffic manager and a customs officer both told me the same thing; very few of the American homesteaders came in with less than \$1,000 cash; many came in with capital ranging from \$3,000 to \$10,000. The capital brought in by the investing classes varies from the \$10,000,000 placed by the Morgan banking

house in the Canadian Northern Railway to the \$200,000 and \$300,000 capital placed in actual cash by the land and lumber and fish companies.

Average the American newcomer's capital at \$2,000, and the American invasion of Canada in the last six years represents in hard cash an investment of a billion dollars. From what I saw in a leisurely four months' tour of Canada—first by canoe, 1,500 miles among the settlers of the frontier beyond the railroad, then by rail twice across the continent—I have no hesitation in saying that a billion-dollar average is too small by half.—The Century.

## WEATHER TRUST LATEST CHARGE.

By Emerson Hough.

Our weather bureau is a trust. One by one, it has absorbed the State services, and the hydrographic office reports, until today it is one of the most beautifully bureaucratic bureaus known in this land of the free. It is a trust; but, contrary to the practice of our most benevolent trusts, it does not hand us out a better article for less money. It hands us out the same article for more money. If we could prove even this much, we should have a story worth the writing; and we can prove not only this, but very much more.

By way of indictment of our Delphic oracle at Washington, we may make the following specific and definite charges:

1. That it is unduly expensive.
2. That it does not progress.
3. That it is excessively explanatory and excessively self-defensive.
4. That its service is general and not specific, whereas specific service is the only sort which can possibly be of value to the average individual man.
5. That it is evasive and intentionally ambiguous.
6. That it offers no well-founded hope of improvement in local forecasting.

As to the expense of this service, we paid last year more than \$1,600,000 for it; more than any other nation in the world has ever thought of expending. Yet our bureau does not serve a greater population nor a wider range of interests and industries than are served in other civilized countries. Our institution is like other things American: It is bigger and costs more than anything of its kind in the world; also, like other things American, it is cursed with politics.

Most things American, however, are progressive. The serious and humiliating truth is that our weather bureau does not progress. Twenty years of costly experiment by the weather bureau have failed to develop one decided improvement in weather prediction. Yet in thirty-eight years the cost of the service has risen from \$15,000 to \$1,662,260 a year.—Everybody's Magazine.

## MIG FORTUNE IN TRUNK.

Deceased Telephone Stock Mummy with Age When Discovered.

An alert financial agent of San Francisco recently got track of and brought to light 60 shares of Bell Telephone stock that had been lying in a woman's trunk for 27 years. The shares cost her \$1,500 in 1882, and, disappointed because she did not realize a big profit at once, she reached the conclusion that they were worthless, threw them in the trunk and left them there. The woman, it is said, is now in a position to dispose of her property for \$1,760,000, which, sum, under agreement, she will have to divide with the alert discoverer of the neglected fortune.

At the time of her marriage the owner of the 60 shares of Bell Telephone was advised by her husband that she had purchased a lot of worthless securities, and, deferring to his advice, she buried the stock certificates in a trunk. Recently the owner of the stock was approached by the agent of a wireless telephone company to purchase stock in his company.

"I don't believe in these telephone or telegraph companies," said the woman. "I once bought stock in an organization called the Bell Telephone Company, and I have never got a cent from it."

On hearing the name of the company, the agent got busy at once and doubtless feels well repaid for his efforts. It appears the woman purchased the stock a year before the original corporation undertook construction of the first telephone line between New York and Boston.

## REPUDIATE PREDESTINATION.

Important Doctrinal Step Taken by Presbyterian Assembly.

The Presbyterian General Assembly at Denver adjourned after selecting Atlantic City for its next annual meeting. One of the important doctrinal steps taken by the assembly was the formal declaration that since the revision of the Confession of Faith in 1903 "it is no longer allowable to interpret our system of doctrine in any fatalistic sense," and that they were not willing to admit that such fatalistic interpretation was ever warranted.

At the same time it was declared that "no acceptance of the doctrine of the church is required of any communicant beyond personal faith in Jesus Christ as the Son of God and the Savior of the world and a sincere acceptance of Him as Lord and Master." As to the recent doctrinal decisions in Tennessee by which the property of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church had been turned over to that section which had opposed union with the Presbyterians, the parent body announced the broad ground that it would respect the decisions of the courts even though not accepting the grounds of such decisions. It was held that the union of the two branches required no change of opinion or belief on the part of anyone.

## LABOR

Glassworkers in New York City have organized.

A State bureau of labor and statistics has been created by the Texas Legislature.

In Germany there are a number of women "labor leaders" who are doing very effective work.

San Francisco (Cal.) unions have taken the first step toward erecting a permanent labor temple.

The Rev. Robert McIntyre, bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church, stationed in St. Paul, has been initiated a member of the Bricklayers' Union.

J. C. Balhorn, international president of the painters' union, is in New York, where he is attending to organization work intended to bring about a reorganization of the craft in that city and put the locals on a firm footing.

Probably the largest percentage of workmen in the trade unions of any country in Europe are to be found in Denmark and Sweden, the Denmark trade unions containing fully 50 per cent of the toilers and Sweden about 33 per cent.

In both France and Italy many of the municipalities have established trades and labor halls, or chambers, which not only serve as bureaus of registration, but do many of the other things which are done by our trade and labor unions for their members.

Children from eight to fifteen years of age are employed in the sulphur mines of Calommetta, Sicily, to carry the sulphur to the surface of the earth. The occupation is very unhealthy, and the children, after two or three years' service, become complete physical wrecks.

Sweeping reductions in wages are being threatened on the Northeastern Railway in England. The claims are to be put forward before the conciliation board in due form. The men allege that the conditions are much worse than those in force, both as to wages and hours.

At the Union Printers' Home at Colorado Springs, Col., a library has been established which is one of the largest organization libraries in the United States.

German trade unionists number 2,200,000, with about 120,000 women, but in addition to this it is estimated that there are 250,000 "Christian Trade Unionists," who are converted more or less by the church. Of the total number of trade unionists in Germany perhaps 255,000 are Social Democrats, standing specifically for the Socialist movement.

In the Gomper family, of which Samuel Gomper is the president of the American Federation of Labor, there are four generations identified with trade unions.



A poor appetite in a horse generally indicates some weakness.

A hungry cow cannot produce milk any more than an empty mill hopper can produce flour.

When working in the soft ground with the horse this spring try working them without shoes.

The horse with a good appetite at all times is generally able to stand lots of hard work and is seldom sick.

A man may have a good knowledge of the two principles of farming, but if he neglects the details he will fail.

Fowls showing symptoms of tuberculosis should be killed and burned or buried away from where the rest of the flock wanders.

It won't hurt to put the little chicks out of doors if you provide dry shelter for them where the mother hen and little chicks can take refuge in time of storm.

Carrots are especially good for cows and horses, while a few mangolds for cows, sheep and hogs promote health and growth. For poultry they make a perfect substitute for green feed or other kinds.

When selecting eggs for hatching choose those of medium size, perfect shape and having shells that are evenly colored. Instead of spotted or streaked with two shades, as this denotes uneven thickness of the shell.

Carrots and mangel-wurzels, or mangolds, are two neglected crops that are valuable and easily grown. Either of them produces heavily on good corn land and makes excellent winter feed for all kinds of live stock and poultry.

The loss of fat from hand skimming will pay for a separator in a surprisingly short time, through butter saved from the skim milk and through reduction in cost of creamer and pans. We get one other benefit—milk is sweet and warm. This is very important in raising calves on skim milk.

A drag which will do good work firming and leveling the soil can be made by boring holes eighteen inches from each end of five or six round poles six feet in length, then stringing them on chains by passing the chains through the holes and letting them come together in front where the team is hitched. This drag will crush clods as it passes over them, firm the soil and leave it level and smooth.

Drainage for the Feed Lot. There is no place upon the farm where a system of drainage can be more profitably installed than in the feed lots and around the hog pens. In too many instances large wallows are formed around the hog house and these are both unsightly and unsanitary. If the hog house is not so situated that drainage is natural, an artificial drainage system will repay its cost many times.

Profitable Age of Poultry. There is a limit to the profit earning of a chicken, and it must be sold when the limit is reached, or before. Unless a bird is growing into money or laying eggs or hatching chickens, it is a dead expense. Therefore, sell your hens after they have quit laying; sell your young cockerels while they are in the frying stage at about two pounds in weight, and sell all the breeding stock that you do not want for next season as soon as possible.

To Increase Yield of Eggs. There is nothing that will increase the egg yield like fresh-cut green bone. It should, however, be fed judiciously as it is highly nutritious, and a little goes a good way, but as a supplement to the daily grain ration is sure of bringing good results. It should be fed in about the proportion of one to one and a half ounces per head, three times a week. It is advisable to begin on even a smaller amount than one ounce to each fowl on the start, and gradually increase to the maximum amount.

Independence of Farmer. The American farmer of to-day needs no government assistance to be thrifty and prosperous or shiftless and poor. Every farming district offers the illustration—two farms side by side with land of the same fertility, the same accessibility to market, the same water, precisely the same conditions. On the one are well-kept buildings, well-cultivated fields and tidy fences. On the other are dilapidated barns, broken fences, and wagons and mowers rotting in the elements. One needs no government assistance, the other would be better for it. One will be industrious, ambitious and provident. The other will be lazy and poor. The American farmer is the most independent of American citizens. Prevailing political, social or economic conditions make little difference on the farm. He doesn't need bonuses, police protection, paternalism nor much law. He not only supplies but creates his own needs. He doesn't look beyond his own economic circle, because he doesn't have to. All the American farmer wants is to be left alone. He doesn't even whine for a "square deal," because when he conceives the "squareness" he has the mind and the means to get it himself.

Hydrocyanic Acid in Plants. One of the most remarkable developments of modern agricultural science is the bringing to light of the fact that hydrocyanic acid is common in many

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



1635—Henry Bull, the new colonial governor, arrived in Boston.

1641—Richard Bellingham chosen colonial governor of Massachusetts.

1692—Jamaica devastated by an earthquake and tidal wave.

1709—Paper money first authorized and issued in New York.

1756—A bankruptcy act was passed by the Rhode Island Assembly.

1770—City of Port au Prince, San Domingo, destroyed by an earthquake.

1774—The Connecticut Committee of Correspondence suggested a time and place for a meeting of the Congress. The Boston port bill went into operation.

1776—Richard Henry Lee introduced a resolution into the Congress, declaring that "the United Colonies are and ought to be, free and independent States." British fleet arrived at Charleston, S. C., to begin the campaign in the South.

1785—John Adams, the first American minister to England, presented to the King.

1805—Peace concluded between the United States and Tripoli.

1832—First reform bill became law in England.

1840—The Unicorn, the first steam vessel from England, reached Boston.

1845—Mexico declared war against the United States.

1848—Whig convention at Philadelphia nominated Zachary Taylor for the presidency.

1859—French and Sardinians defeated the Austrians at Magenta.

1861—A "Bank Convention of the Confederate States" met in Atlanta.

1862—Fort Pillow, Tenn., evacuated by Gen. Beauregard.

1864—The Federals were repulsed in a battle near Cold Harbor, Va. Morgan's forces defeated by Gen. Burbridge, near Lexington, Ky.

1866—Dominion Parliament met for the first time in the new buildings at Ottawa.

1872—President Grant signed the Philadelphia Centennial bill. Republican national convention at Philadelphia nominated Grant and Wilson.

1874—House of Representatives passed a bill for the admission of Colorado to the Union.

1875—Charlotte Cushman made her last appearance on any stage at Egan, Pa.

1889—Fire at Seattle destroyed \$5,000,000 worth of property.

1891—Massacres in Hayti by order of Gen. Hippolyte. Chilean insurgent steamer Italia surrendered to American naval vessels.

1892—The "High-Water Mark" monument on Gettysburg battlefield was dedicated.

1893—Destructive floods in Mississippi.

1893—Business portion of Fargo, N. D., destroyed by fire.

1894—Dedication of the Field Columbian Museum in Chicago.

1895—Motion favoring woman suffrage defeated in the Canadian House of Commons.

1898—Lieut. Hobson sunk the Merrimac in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba.

1900—British under Lord Roberts entered Pretoria.

1902—United States Senate passed the Philippine government bill.

1903—Tornado swept over Gainesville, Ga., with loss of many lives. Cruiser Tacoma launched at San Francisco.

1905—Lewis and Clark Exposition opened at Portland, Ore. Norwegian Parliament proclaimed dissolution of the union with Sweden.

1908—President Roosevelt appointed a national commission on the Conservation of National Resources. An explosion on the cruiser Tennessee killed five men. Jury disagreed on the fourth trial of Caleb Powers for murdering Gov. Goebel, of Kentucky. Ballou Chicago, flying from Quincy, Ill., to Clear Lake, N. D., broke the aerial speed record, averaging seventy-five miles an hour.

Cross Continent Auto Race. At the same moment that the Pacific Exposition was set in motion the Mayor of New York, by firing a golden revolver on the steps of the City Hall, started five automobiles on a race across the continent to Seattle. The prize offered by M. R. Guggenheim for the winner is a \$2,000 trophy and \$2,000 in cash. The machines entered are two Ford cars, a big Shawmut carrying three experts, an Italian car and an Acme.

Extending the Age of the Earth. Information derived from a recent experiment with a chunk of thoranite leads R. J. Strutt, son of Lord Rayleigh, to the conclusion that it could not have been accumulated in less than 240,000,000 years, thus tending to confirm the geological theory of the age of the earth. Certain eminent physicists have estimated that the sun itself could not have existed more than 115,000,000 years, but this view is now discredited in favor of the geologists' estimate of 230,000,000 years.

## AFTER THE SINGER IS DEAD.

Bright is the ring of words  
When the right man rings them.  
Fair is the fall of songs  
When the singer sings them.  
Still they are caroled and said—  
On wings they are carried—  
After the singer is dead  
And the maker buried.

Low as the singer lies  
In the field of heather,  
Songs of his fashion bring  
The swains together.  
And when the west is red  
With the sunset embers,  
The lover lingers and sings,  
And the maid remembers.  
—Robert Louis Stevenson.

## It Was to Be

Rosette laughed softly. "It's of no use, Aunt Louise. I'm going on the next boat. Jim has hoisted the flag and it will be here in ten minutes."

"Do be careful about missing the train," cautioned Mrs. Oxley. "I shall worry if you are out late; remember your fallings."

The young woman pouted. "I never can go anywhere without a peck of advice, just as though I was an infant. You haven't said what you wanted, Aunt Louise."

"What's the use," retorted Mrs. Pierce. "It's no more her less than a can of that potted chicken at Lovell's. What do you say to that, young lady?"

"Hm-hm!" murmured Rosette faintly. "I'll think about it, auntie. Good-bye."

As the boat splashed around the point Rosette looked dully at the little red station planted upon the bare, sandy knoll like a danger signal. "It will be perfectly horrid in the city—hot and stupid—but Aunt Louise must be taught a lesson. I won't have her making any matches for me. Cassius Lanford, indeed! Well, I'll just make the best of it. I can run just to Clara's after I finish my errands. My, but there's a lot of them!" Rosette scanned the pages of her memorandum critically. "Might as well see Mme. Du Shaine about that suit while I'm here. I'll jot that down, too."

It lacked an hour of luncheon time when Rosette sank exhausted on the nearest seat in madame's cool parlors. "How will I ever get through this afternoon?" she inwardly groaned. "I've a great mind to take the next train back, but then I'd be sure to see that—that creature! And if I should stop at any of the resorts the folks would find it out. No, I'll stay until the 5:10 if I melt."

Rosette looked out of the window listlessly. Across the way two huge gray lions sunned themselves on either side of a wide-pillared portico. "There," Rosette started with renewed energy. "I'll go over to the gallery right after lunch and look at those etchings Miss Carew was speaking of yesterday."

A tall, finely-built young fellow was bending intently over a collection. "He must be an artist," thought Rosette, covertly eyeing the strong, intellectual face. "No, he's too much of an athlete," she decided after further observation. "What a splendid physique—and such eyes! My, one would know he was the right sort just to look at him."

ually slipped away without her realizing it.

A dull, rayless sky hung gloomily above the waters of the lake as a single passenger alighted at the little red station. The car lights feebly revealed the well-worn trail which zigzagged down the road and across a plot of turf, to where, in a narrow inlet, a small steamer was darkly outlined against a hedge of willows. Two lanterns at the sides glared like the fierce eyes of a watchful Cerberus.

Rosette peered beneath the awning. "Capt. Duggald!"

"Ay, ay," responded a bluff, deep-cheated voice from the depths of the shadows, and the owner of the Water Sprite appeared—a thick-set personage with grizzled hair and beard and the rolling gait of a sailor.

"Will you take me across, captain?" Rosette put the question anxiously.

"Couldn't think of it, ma'am—just one passenger. I'm looking for a ticklish night; but ye can't tell. Et it was of Huron, now, I'd know just what to depend on; et the signs was fer foul, y'foul it 'ud be, but this 'ere's the most spiteful, capricious teacupful!"

"But I must get over some way!" Rosette started as though she had serious intentions of wading the distance.

"Et it ain't that Oxley girl! Wy, I didn't know ye! An' your ma's worryin' most likely. Well, now, seein' it's you mebbe I might make it. There's a bowl of bread an' milk waitin' fer me at the tavern, but I reckon I'll be there when I get back. All aboard, lively, now!" And Capt. Duggald with more gallantry than grace



ROSETTE'S INTEREST BEGAN TO WANE.

briskly whirled his passenger into the boat. Rosette tossed her hat on the seat and curled down in a little heap at the boat edge, her dimpled chin resting upon the palm of one small hand.

A grinding shock sent Rosette from her seat to the bottom of the boat with a heavy jar. There were muttered exclamations from Capt. Duggald, as suddenly arrested in his course, the boat with one brief fluttering like a disabled bird gave a sideways lurch and settled helplessly upon some obstruction underneath—the evident cause of the catastrophe.

"Quick upon the seat!" shouted the captain.

"Et that ain't grit!" Capt. Duggald was lost in admiration at Rosette's composure. "Wy most gals would a' fainted plumb dead or gone into hysterics. Land! I wish I could get her out of this fix some way. It don't matter so much about this o' critter," and the captain carefully scrutinized the horizon.

"Halloo! Halloo!" called a strong

voice when within speaking distance "What's the trouble?"

"Gilt her 'round 'tother side," bawled the captain. "We're stuck on this confounded o' stump."

Nearly drenched, Rosette was assisted into the rescuing boat and in a maze found herself facing her athlete of the afternoon.

"I had just reached the hotel when I heard your signal," he explained, his eyes fixed admiringly on Rosette.

"Wy, if it ain't Mr. Lanford!" exclaimed the old man with enthusiasm. "We'd probably bin playing with the fishes 'bout this time of ye hadn't steered us just as ye did. Look there!" A snapping awning and a smokestack was all that was left of the once vigorous Water Sprite.

Rosette pushed back the muslin draperies of her window and bolstered her curly head upon a round, white arm. Through a breach in the darkness above a stream of light trailed across the lake and turned to silver the tossing whitecaps in its path. For one instant its rays fell upon a launch which shot across the shining track and then was lost in the darkness beyond.

"It was to be," murmured Rosette with conviction as she watched a vagrant moonbeam that rested for one brief moment upon the snowy billow, and recalled Cassius Lanford's look as he bade her good-night. "Dear Aunt Louise—the sound of steps below brought a sudden recollection—she shall have that potted chicken to-morrow if I have to go after it myself!"—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

## WHY HE WAS WILLING.

A warning against probing too deeply into the motives of a man is contained in his story from the New York Sun. A tale of Jurymen appeared before a certain Missouri judge, and every man explained that it would mean disaster to him to serve at that term of court—all but a little fellow at the end of the line, a hunter who had lived in a cabin on the creek all his life.

"You have no excuse to offer?" asked the surprised judge.

"No, sir."

"Haven't got a sick mother-in-law needing your attention?"

"No, sir; I ain't married."

"What about your crop?"

"Don't raise anything."

"No fence to fix up?"

"Haven't got a fence on the place."

"You think you can spare the time to serve on a jury two weeks?"

"Sure."

The judge sat a while and meditated. Reaching over, he whispered to the clerk, who shook his head in perplexity. Then the judge's curiosity got the better of him.

"You are the only man who has got the time to serve your country as a jurymen," he said. "Would you mind telling me how it happens?"

"Sure not," the little man replied promptly. "I heard you was going to try Jake Billings this term. He shot a dog o' mine once!"

Hardest Part of the Job. Citizen—What'll you charge me, Uncle Rastus, to cart away that pile of stone?

Uncle Rastus—About two dollars a sh.

Citizen—Isn't that very high?

Uncle Rastus—Yes, sah, jes' fo' cah in' away the stone, but I got ter hire a man to help me harness de mule.—Exchange.

The less a man has to fuss about the easier it is for him to grumble.



## AGONIZING ITCHING

Remedy for a Year—Get No Relief  
Went to Skin Hospital—In Desperate  
Utter Curses Cured Him.

"I was troubled by a severe itching and dry, scurfy skin on my ankles, feet, arms and scalp. Scratching made it worse. Thousands of small red pimples formed and these caused intense itching. I was advised to go to the hospital for diseases of the skin. I did so, the chief surgeon saying: 'I never saw such a bad case of eczema.' But I got little or no relief. Then I tried many so-called remedies, but I became so bad that I almost gave up in despair. After suffering agonies for twelve months, I was relieved of the almost unbearable itching after two or three applications of Cuticura Ointment. I continued its use, combined with Cuticura Soap and Pills, and I was completely cured. Henry Beale, Little Rock, Ark., Oct. 8 and 10, '07." Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston.

An Obliging Caller.  
When M. Clemenceau was in the French chamber of deputies he became for some reason the idol of the workmen, but his popularity, according to the course of nature, brought its penalties. He was besieged by all sorts of people, who came merely to ask questions, and sometimes they were questions of the most trivial sort.

He was originally a doctor and used to give advice for nothing at certain hours of the day. One morning a workman entered his room, and Clemenceau said without looking up from his writing:

"Take off your coat and shirt. I'll attend to you directly."

Three minutes later he found the man had stripped to the waist.

"There is nothing the matter with you," said the doctor when he had made an examination.

"I know there isn't," returned the man.

"Then what did you come for?"

"To consult you on a political question."

"But what did you strip for?"

"I thought you wanted an illustration of the emaciated body of the man who lives by the sweat of his brow."

The political question remained unanswered. M. Clemenceau was too exasperated to do more than tell the man to dress and go home.

## PERMANENT

A Statement Confirmed After Five Years.

Elder A. Pickering, 1303 W. Fourth St., Marion, Ind., says: "I was caused a good deal of misery by the painful passages of the kidney secretions. I always felt dull and languid and suffered from severe pains across the loins. A number of remedies I tried failed to give relief, but I used Doan's Kidney Pills and attributed to them my present good health. In 1906 I publicly endorsed Doan's Kidney Pills and have no hesitation now in confirming that statement."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Old Masters.

Europe is full of artists who, as far as line and color go, can turn admirable copies of anything. These copies are made on old canvases mounted on a framework of old wood, and when the paint is dry the picture is put through an ingenious aging process. A certain kind of varnish gives a ripe golden tone, and deepening of shadows, with a suggestion of the soil of centuries, is had by the smearing of floor oil.

As for the cracked paint surface—sure sign of age—that is obtained by baking the picture carefully in an oven or by laying a plaque of metal on the canvas and striking it gently with a hammer.

Worm holes in frame or panels are merely a matter of fine shot fired in and afterward picked out. And fly specks to deceive the flies themselves may be had by the judicious spatter of India ink.

No doubt to the sure connoisseur there is something hard and cold about the copies, something vaguely unsatisfying, but no one can deny that they are enormously like the originals—so much like them that the great museums of Europe, all unsuspecting, have hung their walls with these inferior masterpieces of yesterday. It is said, for instance, that Rembrandt's portrait of Sobieski in the Louvre is not the original at all, but only a copy, the original being in Russia—Cleveland Moffett in Success.

"Good"

at Breakfast, Lunch

or Supper

Delicious

Post

Toasties

A new dainty of pearly white corn, by the makers of Postum and Grape-Nuts.

Toasties are fully cooked, rolled into thin wafers and toasted a crisp, golden-brown.

Ready to eat direct from the box with cream or good milk.

The exquisite flavour and crisp tenderness delights the most fastidious epicure or invalid.

"The Taste Lingers"

Popular pkg. 10c.

Large Family size 15c.

Sold by Grocers.

## DR. E. E. HALE IS DEAD; END COMES SUDDENLY

Famous Preacher and Chaplain of the Senate Expires at Roxbury, Mass.

WAS AN AUTHOR OF NOTE.

Born in 1822 of Revolutionary Stock and Showed Precocity as Child—Ordained at Age of 20.

Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the United States Senate, died at his home in Roxbury, Mass., Thursday. A week previous he was present at a celebration in honor of the nineteenth birthday of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, his contemporary in many of the reform movements with which both had been identified for more than fifty years. At the bedside were Mrs. Hale, Philip L. Hale, a son; Ellen, a daughter, and the family physician.

As an advocate of world peace and a humanitarian whose activities have been many and forceful, Dr. Hale, who was pastor emeritus of the old South Church of Boston, which pulpit he filled regularly from 1856 until 1900, had a career of usefulness that is unique in American history.

Born in Boston April 2, 1822, Dr. Hale came of famed New England stock. His father, Nathan Hale, was a nephew of the patriot whose dying utterance, "I only regret that I have but one life to lose for my country," is graven deeply in the conscience of the nation's struggle for liberty. His mother was a sister of Edward Everett, for whom her son was named.

It has been said of Dr. Hale that "he was cradled in the sheets of a newspaper," for his father was publisher of the Boston Advertiser, the first daily to be published in New England. Educated for a life of letters, the boy made rapid strides in school, and at 17 was graduated from Harvard University. At 20 he was licensed to become a minister. He regarded war as a barbarism which settled only questions of military strength and not questions of right and wrong, and he had a large part, as editor of the Peace Crusader, in bringing about the Hague tribunal. As an author, in which his aim was moral rather than artistic, Dr. Hale produced several enduring works.

In defiance of advancing years, Dr. Hale continued in the public eye until stricken by his last illness. On the death of Dr. William H. Milburn, the blind chaplain of the Senate, Dr. Hale succeeded him, his hoary head and rugged frame making an impressive figure in that chamber.

## THOUSANDS TO GET MORE PAY.

Steel Companies Announce Good Trade Will Enable Increase.

Wages of the 7,000 men in the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, Pa., which were cut 10 per cent on April 1, are to be restored on July 1. The 2,000 employees of the Maryland Steel Company at Baltimore are also to profit by the same increase because of the improvement in trade.

Ground has been broken at Sparrow's Point, Md., for the new open hearth steel department of the Maryland Steel Company, to cost \$1,000,000. It also is announced that the National Tube Company's Riverside works will resume operations in the steel plate and tube departments, employing 5,000 men. The United States Steel Corporation is now operating 80 per cent of its blast furnace capacity, the highest level reached since the panic of October, 1907. Orders have been coming in at the rate of between 30,000 and 40,000 tons a day.

TAFT CUTS ARMY'S COST.

On Orders of President Estimates Are Reduced \$22,000,000.

Following the dictum of President Taft that the War Department estimates to be submitted to Congress for the fiscal year 1911 be cut to \$20,000,000 below the appropriations for the fiscal year 1910, the officials have brought them down to nearly \$22,000,000 below the appropriations for 1910. They are now to be taken in hand by Secretary Dickinson for final revision and the possibility is the figures may be increased somewhat before he finishes with them. Officials regret that the great cut in appropriations will mean the elimination of practically all construction work during the fiscal year 1911, except such as is under contract.

Try to Kidnap Ex-Sultan.

A London news agency publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that an unsuccessful attempt is reported to have been made by the reactionaries to kidnap Abdul Hamid, the deposed Sultan of Turkey, from the house where he is residing in Saloniki. Several officers are said to have been killed in the struggle.

Two Charged with \$137,000 Theft.

Warrants have been issued charging Clarence Robnett, ex-bookkeeper, and J. L. Chapman, ex-cashier, of the Lewiston National Bank, Lewiston, Me., with embezzlement. Robnett is charged with having embezzled \$91,375 from the bank and Chapman with having embezzled \$45,625.

Henry E. Dixey Weds Again.

Henry E. Dixey let it be known the other day that he had married again and had been married for three weeks at least. His bride is Miss Marie Nordstrom, leading woman of the Mary Jane's Pa Company.

Five Night Hotel Fire.

The Breakers, one of the largest hotels on the waterfront at Spring Lake, N. J., was almost entirely destroyed by fire. Sixty men and women guests escaped in their night apparel. No one was injured.

## WANTS A NEW TREATY WITH UNITED STATES

President Taft May Hasten Action Desired by Japan on Friendly Compact.

EXCLUSION IS TO PLAY A PART.

Mikado's Empire Now a World Power and Demands More Favorable Treatment as Such.

The first step in what will become the most important negotiations that have occurred in the relations of the United States and Japan have been taken in Washington by Ambassador Takihira, the representative of the Emperor of the far Eastern people. He has notified the Secretary of State of the purpose of his government to terminate the treaty of friendship, navigation, and commerce, which was signed in 1894 and entered into effect in 1899, and has evidenced its desire to formulate a new treaty which shall apply to the existing conditions.

The treaty which will be the intention of Japan to bring to an end is similar to those in force with the other powers, including Great Britain. It was negotiated while the Japanese were invading China fifteen years ago, and their victory not only demonstrated the weakness of the Celestial empire, but caused the West to realize that a new military force had appeared in the world. It went into effect in the year before the Boxer revolt in China, during which the Japanese expedition conducted itself in a manner that compared most favorably with the behavior of the troops of the other nations.

Japan Now World Power.

The humiliation of Russia added to the prestige of Japan, and the latter now appears in the council of the powers, their equal in standing, and seeks to have the treaties between them and her modified in accordance with her international position. These treaties expire by their terms in 1911, and Japan, desirous to maintain contractual relations with the other powers, has proposed that the negotiations shall begin next year of conventions to take their place. Some embarrassment has arisen in connection with the treaty with the United States because of an amendment made by the Senate when ratifying the instrument, under which the expiration would not occur until 1912.

There is a tactical advantage in this situation for the United States, since the first difficulties connected with the negotiations will be thrown upon Great Britain, which must arrange a new treaty to become effective in 1911. But, on the other hand, if Great Britain accords certain concessions to her ally Japan naturally would seek their incorporation in the new treaty with this country.

Consequently it may be decided by President Taft as a mark of friendship for Japan to agree to the termination of the present treaty in 1911 and to enter upon new negotiations next year. The importance of these negotiations will at once be appreciated when it is known that the Tokyo government proposes to insist upon the elimination of that provision of the treaty granting to the United States the right to regulate the admission of Japanese laborers.

FLOOD LOSS IN COLORADO.

Four Lives Have Been Destroyed and Train Service Is Interrupted.

Floods due to heavy rains. In some instances approaching cloudbursts, and melting snow is causing damage in many sections of Colorado. Four lives have been lost in swollen streams, and much destruction of property caused. Train service in all directions has been interrupted. The Grand Junction water system is threatened by a flood in the Grand and Gunnison rivers, and other enterprises there face heavy damage. Around Greeley the lowlands are being flooded by a sudden rise in the Cache la Poudre River. A dam southeast of Denver burst, and the water swept through the lower parts of the suburban town of Englewood, causing considerable damage. In the neighborhood of Limon the junction point of the Rock Island and the Union Pacific Railroads, a cloudburst changed the Big Sandy from a dry bed to a roaring river, flooding many farms in the low sections.

LIFE OF MURDERER SPARED.

Actuated by Wife's Petition, President Commutes Sentence.

Through the intervention of Mrs. Taft a Russian named Perovich, who was convicted of murder at Fairbanks, Alaska, and sentenced to die, has been saved from the gallows. Actuated by his wife's pleas that mercy be shown the condemned man, the President has commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. Perovich was tried and convicted before Judge Wickersham, then federal judge in Alaska, and now a congressional delegate from the territory. Although compelled by the verdict to pronounce a death sentence, Judge Wickersham recommended mercy, as did Attorney General Wickersham. The incident has served to illustrate the part Mrs. Taft plays in at least one phase of the work of the nation's executive.

CONVICTED OF KILLING TWO.

Man Who Harried Bodies in Cellar to Get Life Penalty.

Michael Sobolewski, a woman's tailor, charged with the murder of Ludwig and Augusta Krueger, was convicted in Toledo, O., of murder in the first degree, with a recommendation for mercy. Sobolewski was negotiating with the aged couple for the possession of their farm, stabbed them, and buried their bodies in the cellar of their home.

## Work of Congress

The woolen schedule was still under consideration in the Senate when at 5:30 o'clock Wednesday the usual recess for dinner was taken. Several votes were obtained during the day, and thus a number of paragraphs were passed upon. Among these were the paragraph on top waste, etc., on which the committee amendment increased the House rate on wool top waste and other wastes from 20 cents per pound to 30 cents per pound, which, on a division of the Senate, was adopted by a vote of 40 to 30. A vote was also obtained upon the committee amendment increasing the duty on shoddy from 20 cents per pound to 25 cents, and that on tops from 18 to 20 cents, the committee prevailing in both cases. Speeches were made during the day by Senators Warren and La Follette, the former advocating a generally increased duty, while the latter contended, as on previous occasions, for a general reduction. The two Senators engaged in a sharp controversy. Senator Dooliver declared that a "rag trust" existed, and was contradicted by Mr. Warren. A letter was read from ex-Governor Durbin of Indiana advising prompt action on the tariff bill. The House was not in session.

Senator Dooliver, assisted by eight or nine other progressive Republicans, vainly attempted Thursday to secure some concession in the wool schedule of the tariff bill. All their amendments were voted down by the usual majority. The wool schedule was debated all day and at 5:30 a recess was taken until 8 o'clock, when the discussion was resumed. The House was in session just eleven minutes and adjourned until Monday.

Tuomey tax shared with the wool schedule the attention of the Senate during Friday's sitting of that body, and after discussion of an hour or more its further consideration was postponed until June 18. This action was the result of a motion made by Senator Aldrich, which followed a charge by Senator Bailey that undue influence was being brought to bear against the proposed income tax amendment to the tariff bill. Mr. Aldrich declared that he knew of no such effort, but pleaded for the postponement of the question until the schedules should be disposed of. The Senate refused, by the decisive vote of 59 to 8, to recommit the wool schedule to the Committee on Finance on motion of Mr. Cummins and thus finally concluded the consideration of that schedule. Only a few of the progressive Republicans supported the motion. Openly declaring his opinion that Senator Aldrich had lost the confidence of other Republican Senators which a leader should have, Mr. La Follette made a determined fight to compel the adoption of amendments to the wool schedule which were Thursday presented by himself. There were two dozen or more of them, and all were voted down, 44 to 32. Senator Bacon forced votes on two amendments reducing to 30 per cent ad valorem the duty on wool and woolen goods, but he failed to obtain the support of any of the Republican Senators, even the progressives refusing to follow him. The House was not in session.

Having completed consideration of items of the tariff bill that had been passed over under objections by Senators during its second reading the adjournment of the Senate Saturday marked an important period in the progress of the measure. When the bill is again taken up it will be upon its third reading for the final disposition of items upon which the most pronounced objections have been made. In completing the second reading of the bill, works of art, over twenty years old, and collections illustrating the progress of the arts over one hundred years old, which were placed in the free list by the committee on finance, were retained there after an interesting debate by a vote of 53 to 15. The starch industry received protection by a reversal of the recommendations made by the committee, by which taproot and sago flour will be subject to a duty of 1 cent a pound when not imported for food. Crude potash, potash carbonate, caustic potash and radium were placed upon the free list. The House was not in session.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The Florida Senate has passed a bill providing life imprisonment for kidnappers.

Miss Mary Louise Phillips of Hanford, Cal., is the first woman since the class of 1903 to be awarded a gold medal for the best scholastic record at the University of California.

Notre Dame University is interested in the statue of Rev. William Corby, C. S. C., to be erected on Gettysburg battlefield as he appeared administering absolution to a regiment just going into battle.

Texas competition has put the on-growing industry in the Bermuda islands out of business, according to dispatches from New York, where many who formerly owned onion farms in the Bermudas are arriving.

Dr. Gould, of the Norwegian hospital in New York, amputated a leg and foot, then sent them to the morgue with a properly made-out certificate describing their "death." The coroner insists this makes it necessary for him to hold an inquest.

Stephen Barno, whose back was broken by falling from a scaffold in New York, will leave the White Plains hospital completely cured. It is one of the few cases where a patient with shattered vertebrae has completely recovered.

Rear Admiral Giles B. Harber, commanding the Asiatic squadron of the Pacific fleet, with his staff and the captains of the ships composing the squadron, were granted an audience with the Emperor and Empress of Japan in Tokyo. The officers were presented by Ambassador O'Brien.

## YOUR BACKACHE WILL YIELD

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Rockland, Maine.—"I was troubled for a long time with pains in my back and side, and was miserable in every way. I doctored until I was discouraged, and I thought I should never get well. I read a testimonial about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and thought I would try it. After taking three bottles I was cured, and never felt so well in all my life. I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all my friends." Mrs. WILL YOUZG, 6 Columbia Avenue, Rockland, Me. Backache is a symptom of female weakness or derangement. If you have backache, do not neglect it. To get permanent relief you must reach the root of the trouble. Nothing will cure it so safely and surely as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Cure the cause of these distressing aches and pains and you will become well and strong. The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has restored health to thousands of women.

Mrs. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health free of charge.

Atmospheric Displacement.

The beautiful maiden shook her head. "I think a great deal of you, Mr. Larjun, she said; 'but I can never marry a man who weighs 237 pounds.'"

"So, Miss Jipen," he exclaimed with bitterness; "you think a great deal of me merely because there is a great deal of me to think of!"—Chicago Tribune.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, aching, hot, swollen, itching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All Drugstores and Shoe Stores sell it. 25c.

Air-Going Cat Came Back.

A few days ago a big Angora, mascot and pet of the Standard Copper Company at Landlock, lay quietly sunning herself on a rocky pinnacle 2,300 feet above the sea level and near the mine works, when a bald eagle swooped down upon Madam Cat and carried her away, according to the Morning Oregonian.

The mine foreman was a witness to the abduction and intently watched the eagle and its prey as they soared over the mountain tops. The sad fate of the cat was discussed in the bunkhouse for three nights, when the sudden jangling of the telephone bell announced from a distance of two miles that the cat had come back.

Madam Grimaldin was a sorry looking sight. Her long hair was hisheveled and in spots her mutilated skin was bare. How far she was carried and how she escaped her captor she cannot tell. It may be she killed the bird. When the eagle swooped down and carried the cat away the mine foreman asserts both cat and eagle must have gone twenty miles, for both were lost to view only on account of the failure of vision to follow them further.

As It Happened.

Maud Muller, on a summer's day, Put up a bluff at raking hay. But on the high road kept an eye In case a judge came riding by.

And, sure enough, a judge did pass At forty miles an hour, alas! It gives to romance quite a jar. The modern hook-bow touring car. —Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

PRESSED HARD.

Coffee's Weight on Old Age.

When prominent men realize the injurious effects of coffee and the change in health that Postum can bring, they are glad to lend their testimony for the benefit of others.

A superintendent of public schools in one of the southern states says: "My mother, since her early childhood, was an inveterate coffee drinker, had been troubled with her heart for a number of years and complained of that weak all over feeling and sick stomach."

"Some time ago I was making an official visit to a distant part of the country and took dinner with one of the merchants of the place. I noticed a somewhat peculiar flavor of the coffee, and asked him concerning it. He replied that it was Postum."

"I was so pleased with it, that after the meal was over, I bought a package to carry home with me, and had wife prepare some for the next meal. The whole family were so well pleased with it, that we discontinued coffee and used Postum entirely."

"I had really been at times very anxious concerning my mother's condition, but we noticed that after using Postum for a short time, she felt so much better than she did prior to its use, and had little trouble with her heart and no sick stomach; that the headaches were not so frequent, and her general condition much improved. This continued until she was as well and hearty as the rest of us."

"I know Postum has benefited myself and the other members of the family, but not in so marked a degree as in the case of my mother, as she was a victim of long standing." Read "The Road to Wellville" in page. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

## An Old London Cookshop.

Medieval London, besides being a "city of taverns," was famous for its cookshops, such as the place on the river bank described by Fitzstephen in the thirteenth century: "There every day ye may call for any dish of meat, roast, fried or sodden, fish both small and great, venison and fowl. If friends come upon a sudden weariest with travel to a citizen's house and they be loath to wait for curious preparations and dressings of fresh meat let the servant run to the water side, where all things that can be desired are at hand." This particular place of public cookery apparently did an indoor as well as an outdoor trade, for Fitzstephen further described it as being used both day and night by "multitudes of soldiers or other strangers who refresh themselves to their content on roast goose, the fowl of Africa and the rare gadwit of Ionia." But what were the two last mentioned viands?—London Chronicle.

People Tell Each Other About Good Things.

Fourteen years ago few people in the world knew of such a preparation as a Powder for the Feet. Today after the genuine merit of Allen's Foot-Ease has been told year after year by one gratified person to another, there are millions who would as soon go without a dentifice as without Allen's Foot-Ease. It is a cleanly, wholesome, healing, antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes, which has given rest and comfort to tired and aching feet of all parts of the world. It cures while you walk. Over 80,000 testimonials of cures of smarting, swollen, perspiring feet. It prevents friction and wear of the stockings and will save in your stocking bill ten times its cost each year. Imitations pay the dealer a larger profit, otherwise you would never be offered a substitute when you ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, the original powder for the feet. Imitations are not advertised because they are not permanent. For every genuine article there are many imitations. The imitator has no reputation to sustain—the advertiser has. It stands to reason that the advertised article is the best, otherwise the public would not buy it and the advertising could not be continued. When you ask for an article advertised in this paper, see that you get it. Refuse imitations.

Not Traveling Incon.

"Hi, there!" said the park policeman. "Exp on the grass!"

The weary mother who was lying in the shade of a huge oak tree turned his head languidly and looked at the sparrow cop.

"If you're talkin' to me, awficer," he said, "me name ain't Keesep de Grasse, I ain't no nobleman in rejoiced circumstances. I'm a independent American citizen, an' me name's Wareham Long."

Holding a little farther away from the encroaching sunshade, he closed his eyes and went to sleep again.—Chicago Tribune.

Mother Was Present.

It was the first time in three days that Mrs. Very Rich had seen her children, so numerous were her social engagements.

"Mama," asked little Ruth, as her mother took her up in her arms for a kiss, "on what day was I born?"

"On Thursday, dear," said the mother.

"Wasn't that fortunate?" replied the little girl, "because that's your day home?"—Success Magazine.

For Consolation.

"Young man, have you 'Fox's Book of Martyrs'?"

"We have, but if you will pardon me, Mr. Gayman, I don't think it will interest you."

"Yes, it will; I'm breaking in a pair of new shoes."—Chicago Tribune.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Twenty-one Days.

"You have read 'Three Weeks,' haven't you?"

"Yes."

"What do you think of it?"

"Waste of time."

Try Murine Eye Remedy.

For Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Conforms to the Pure Food and Drug Law. Murine Doesn't Smart. Soothes Eye Pain. Try Murine for Your Eyes. You Will Like It.

An orange tree in full bearing has been known to produce 15,000 oranges.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething: softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. It is a bottle.

QUICK RELIEF

TAKE

Gold Medal Haarlem Oil

CAPSULES

"Odorless and Tasteless."

Your pains in the back, neck, joints, LIVER, STOMACH OR STOMACH TROUBLE will begin to disappear the first day you take GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES.

"After giving your Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Capsules a thorough trial, find them to be the best remedy and most powerful ever used for the relief of all the above troubles, and they are truly a blessing to mankind. I heartily recommend them to all suffering from the above troubles as the most powerful remedy I have ever used."—J. C. Watson, 100 Broadway St., New York, March 21, 1908.

Haarlem Oil Capsules 25 and 50 cents per box. Bottles 15c and 30c, all drug stores.

Send for Free Full Size 25c Box of Capsules.

If







## Crawford Avenue.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JUNE 17

### Local and Neighboring News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper should be what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and cannot be considered later.

Read the Buster Brown Ad of the Grayling Mercantile Co.

For Rent—A small house on the south side. Enquire at this office.

Have you seen the new goods C. J. Hathaway has just received?

Cut Glass makes a nice wedding present. C. J. Hathaway can supply you.

Deputy Sheriff, James Knapp of Roscommon, was in town last week, on business.

Miss Gladys Peck has been enjoying a visit from Miss Nora Goslow, of Gaylord, the past week.

Charles Howland has the contract for building the cement walks in the village, for the present year.

Reports from the south part of the township show that the crops are being badly damaged by cut worms.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

For Rent—The millinery store near Olson's Drug store. Enquire of N. P. Olson.

For first class tubular well work address, Augustus Funk, Pere Cheney, Mich.

Jas. Ballard, who has been in Chicago for the past four months, came home for a visit with the family, Monday.

New cement walk has been completed in front of the property near the school house, bought by N. P. Olson on Spruce street.

For Rent—To the right party at your own terms, 40 acres, with buildings on Portage Lake. Address H. A. Rayne 672 Hayes St. or see O. Palmer.

Plumbing work, Plumbing Goods, Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Closets, Kitchen Sinks and Range Boilers. Show Room, Cedar St. F. R. DECKROW.

If anyone having newspapers or magazines to dispose of will notify some of the ladies of the M. E. church they will call and get them.

Strayed—Into my premises a yearling steer (mooly) color red. Owner is requested to call and pay charges. Julius Nelson, Grayling. June 17-3.

Gen. F. Davis, Major E. E. Walton and H. H. Walton of the I. O. O. F. passed through here last Thursday in an automobile, on their way home to Detroit from the Grand Encampment at Alpena.

The Red Rose Division of the Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. Church will serve Sherbert and Cake and Coffee and Sandwiches tomorrow, (Friday) afternoon at the home of Mrs. Hammond.

The Crawford Co Grange will hold their annual Memorial Day services Saturday June 19th at the Odd Fellows Hall. And all are cordially invited to attend as this is an open meeting.

Died—At Okemos, Ingham Co. June 10th of Pneumonia, James N. Piper. The deceased was the youngest brother of Mrs. Perry Ostrander, of this township. The funeral was held Saturday forenoon.

The Grayling High School baseball club came up here yesterday afternoon and for 9 innings tried to wallup our school team but just couldn't do it. The final score was 13 to 6 in favor of Gaylord.—Gaylord Herald.

H. P. Olson Esq., "Pete" for short, ex-freight man, ex-baggage man, ex-express manager, and the man who blew the bass drum in the "Beat Band," now living in Detroit, was in town the first of the week, shaking hands with old friends and the family. He will be always welcome.

To The Public—Having severed my connection with the firm of Salling, Hanson Co., I am now prepared to do Law, Real Estate, Insurance and Collection business. Any person desiring my services will find me at my office over M. Simpson's store where I will be pleased to meet any of my friends whether on business or otherwise. L. T. Wright.

Last Sabbath the Presbyterian was very pretty decorated with ferns, geraniums, cut flowers and evergreen, to celebrate Children's Day. A fine program was rendered by the school which was well carried out. The committee in charge deserve great credit for the excellent drill of the pupils in the preparation of the program and the unusual success of its execution.

Not in years has the price of wheat reached as high a figure as at present. Michigan farmers will no doubt sow a larger acreage the coming season than they have in a number of years past. Potatoes have held up strongly, and it is likely that the present season will see the average increased. This also applies to beans, which have steadily maintained a high price since last fall.

## FOR RENT—A 9 room house on Murray street. Enquire of T. Benson.

Everybody that we have heard of, will be present at the celebration here July 3rd.

Deering Binders, Mowers, Rakes and a full line of repairs, for sale by F. R. Deekrow.

Miss Irene Burton is home from Alma College for her vacation. She reports a most enjoyable term.

Frank P. Barnard and family have moved to their new home in Flint. They will be missed here by many friends.

During the storm Sunday, lightning struck a telephone wire near Higgins Lake and split fifteen poles into kindling wood.

A slight frost was reported Tuesday morning in the vicinity of Portage Lake. There was a little white showed here on the board walks.

Karl Wilson is enjoying a visit from his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Wilson and sister Mrs. Green of Montrose. They expect to catch a lot of trout which they say are the best ever.

Mrs. Karl Wilson entertained Saturday evening, a number of friends in honor of Mrs. Barnard, who with her family left for Flint Wednesday morning. The evening was spent pleasantly in social chat. Light refreshments were served and a token of remembrance was presented to her. On leaving all wished her the best of luck in her new home.

While inspecting the road on a handcar last Sunday, Richard Leonard was instantly killed and John Zoran was seriously injured when a Michigan Central freight train struck them near West Branch. Others of the section gang on the handcar escaped unhurt. The handcar was wrecked. Mr. Leonard will be remembered by his many friends here having been section foreman in this yard for some time.

Married—Thursday, June 10th, at the home of Peter Larson, John W. Randolph was united in marriage to Miss Nelsene Larson at Grayling, in the presence of the immediate friends of the family. Minnie Larson and Julius Tensen, supported the bride and groom. Rev. R. H. Cunningham, Pastor of M. P. Church officiating. The AVALANCHE with their friends unite in wishing them a happy and prosperous life.

Ten bills remained unpaid by the governor when the session of the legislature ended at noon last Wednesday. Among them were the Taylor bill, prohibiting county superintendents of the poor holding office more than two terms, the Taylor bill providing for the publication of 2,000 additional copies of the constitutional convention proceedings, the Morgan bill permitting the use of oleomargarine in state institutions, the White bill relieving county treasurers of personal responsibility for funds entrusted to their care, and the Verdier bill allowing the garnisheeing of public officials.

A New York dispatch says that Thornton Jenkins Hains, novelist, story writer, seaman and defendant in two murder trials, has disappeared. Under some other name he is making his living as a sailor once more, but no one knows what ship he is aboard or whether he is bound. Not even his parents or brothers have any idea as to his whereabouts and not one of them ever expect to hear of him again. The last seen of him was in Washington. He was then heading for some distant port to go aboard a ship and leave his country forever. Hains left his little daughter, Mollie, with his parents and signed documents given his father lien on all royalties coming from his books.

Monday morning there were three drunks and one larceny case to be disposed of in Justice's court, and the townhall, the one place for such court to be held was occupied by the Board of Review. Sheriff Amidon came to our rescue and conducted the Court and Prosecutor to his office in the Jail for the court session. All plead guilty, the thief was given the alternative of paying a fine of fifteen dollars and five dollars costs, or boarding with the sheriff thirty days. He boarded. The first drunk was shown by the officers to be ugly when under the influence, giving the officers a little trouble, and a world of lip. He will pay fine and costs, fifteen dollars, or languish for twenty days. He languisheth. The other two proved the "dog tray" act, promised not to do so, any more and were discharged with kindly admonition from the court.

The Home Coming Celebration at Bay City, which opens July 5th, gives promise of being one of the most elaborate celebrations given in Michigan in some years. It has the sanction of the Common Council and all the clergy. Everything of the street fair or carnival nature is to be eliminated and there is to be no graft games or fake shows. Everything of the amusement nature is to be absolutely free. Monday, July 5th, there is to be a reunion of the old military company, and this event is to be celebrated by eight companies of the state militia, which have been ordered to Bay City for the occasion, by the Military Board. The companies are to be encamped there over Sunday and on Monday will parade. There will be addresses, etc., also on Monday by Hon. H. H. Hatch, T. A. E. Woodcock, and other pioneers, and a program interesting to all old citizens. Thousands of invitations have been sent out to former residents and there has been many responses. It will be a big week.

Long ago the Scotch learned this. The sturdy old Scotchman must be amused at the recent "discoveries" that oatmeal is the best food in the world. Our scientific men have been making experiments which prove that Americans eat too much fat and grease and not enough cereals.

The Scotchman say: "Look at our nation as proof. The sturdiest nation on earth." Still we have one good point to make. We make better oatmeal than the Scotch.

They buy Quaker Oats and consider the leader of all oatmeal to be sold anywhere. Quaker Oats is sold in family size packages at 25c or 30c for the package containing a piece of fine china. The regular size package sells at 10c. Follow the example of the Scotch; eat a Quaker Oat breakfast every day. All grocers sell Quaker Oats.

## Proceedings of the Common Council.

Grayling, June 7, 1909.

Regular meeting of the Town Hall. J. P. Ham, President, in the chair. Present: Trustees, Petersen, Inaley, Jerome, and McCullough. Absent: Truesdale. Meeting called to order by the President.

Minutes of preceding meeting read and approved.

Moved and supported, that the following bills be allowed and orders drawn:

1. Salling, Hanson Co.	\$ 1.44
2. Wm. McCullough	4.00
3. J. Leece	4.00
4. Grayling Electric Co.	73.74
5. O. Palmer	32.45
6. E. Nairn	44.00
7. T. Wason	44.50
8. Campbell Gravel Co.	26.82
9. M. C. R. K. freight	9.56
10. A. E. Newman	47.50
11. Hans Petersen	2.40
12. J. S. Harrington	16.50
13. G. A. R.	25.00
14. Fire Department	7.60
15. J. Vail	4.00
16. C. Westrom	6.60
17. P. Rasmussen	3.30
18. F. Hanson	.83
19. F. Wood	9.09
20. C. Hanson	2.00
21. J. P. Jensen	4.00
22. Julius Nelson	3.50
23. C. Howland	21.25
24. R. Rasmussen	16.00

Fire Department, \$28.00, referred to Kerry & Hanson Flooring Company. C. O. McCULLOUGH, H. PETERSEN, Committee.

Moved and supported, that the Street Committee be authorized to have survey extended 80 feet on Park Street from Lake Street. Carried.

Resolved, That cement sidewalk in front of Lots 5 and 6, Block 8, Village of Grayling; also crosswalk on Cedar Street at Ottawa Street, be raised as per established grade.

Resolved, That the following streets be graded and graveled: Michigan Avenue from Park to Elm; Ottawa Street from Ottawa to Lake; Cedar Street from Ottawa to Lake; Ogemaw Street running east from Norway Street.

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be authorized to buy gravel to repair streets already graveled.

Resolved, That cement sidewalks be built in front of the following described property: Michigan Avenue, Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, Block 10; Peninsula Avenue, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, Block 11; Ottawa Street, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, Block 14; Ottawa Street, Lots 5, 6, 7, Block 8; Ogemaw Street, Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, Block 30; Maple Street, Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, Block 5; Maple Street, Lots 10, 9, 8, 7, Block 4; Maple Street, Lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, Block 12. Owners and occupants of said lots are hereby required to construct said sidewalks within 30 days after service upon them, of this resolution. Ayes, Trustees McCullough, Inaley, Petersen, Nays, Trustee Jerome.

Moved and supported, that the Council adjourn. Carried.

B. S. PHELPS, Jr., Clerk.

The Rt. Rev. H. J. Richter, bishop of Grand Rapids, will administer the Holy Sacrament of Confirmation here in St. Mary's church on July 8th.

F. R. Deekrow has erected a fine windmill on the big farm of N. Michelson at Houghton Lake, to supply his stock. Frank lived on lake fish while he was gone.

About twenty members of the Grayling Lodge I. O. O. F. went to West Branch Tuesday to attend the funeral of Richard Leonard who was killed at that place by the cars, last Sunday. He was formerly a resident of this village and a member of this lodge.

There will be a supper given Saturday evening, June 19, at the G. A. R. hall for 20c. Every one be sure and come. The Juniors will sell Sherbet and cake at the same time they would like to see generous customers and good eaters. So do yourself justice.

Died at her home in this village, Tuesday, June 15, Mrs. Malcolm McCleod, aged 66 years. The deceased has been a confirmed invalid for the past six years an intense, though patient sufferer. She had many personal friends who will mourn her loss though they must rejoice that she has "entered into rest."

The Saginaw base ball team came up Saturday to do our boys up on the diamond, but were left with the score of four to three in favor of Grayling. On Sunday, our boys extended courtesy to their visitors, and were beaten by a score of nine for Saginaw and two for Grayling. The only excuse was the rain, the ground being flooded, making slippery work.

The alarm of fire Tuesday afternoon called out the town in quick time. The large ice house of the M. C. R. Co., caught fire, probably from a spark from an engine chugging in the dry shingle. The department were promptly on the spot and confined the flames almost entirely to the roof which was fully burned off. It being a double roof made it impossible to reach the fire until it burned through.

Long ago the Scotch learned this.

The sturdy old Scotchman must be amused at the recent "discoveries" that oatmeal is the best food in the world.

Our scientific men have been making experiments which prove that Americans eat too much fat and grease and not enough cereals.

The Scotchman say: "Look at our nation as proof. The sturdiest nation on earth." Still we have one good point to make. We make better oatmeal than the Scotch.

They buy Quaker Oats and consider the leader of all oatmeal to be sold anywhere. Quaker Oats is sold in family size packages at 25c or 30c for the package containing a piece of fine china. The regular size package sells at 10c. Follow the example of the Scotch; eat a Quaker Oat breakfast every day. All grocers sell Quaker Oats.

## Get the BEST!

We handle a wall paper cleaner that is recognized the standard cleaner in

AMERICA.

Properly used will save time and labor, cover more surface do cleaner work than any other.

Try it and judge for yourself.

Price 10 cents.

## Sorenson's Furniture Store

## DENTIST

DR. FREDERICK E. BUSH

of Saginaw will be at the

NEW RUSSELL HOTEL

Thursday and Friday, June 24th and 25th

to practice dentistry in all its branches,

Teeth extracted positively without pain, Gold Crowns and Bridge work, all kinds of plate work and filling. All work guaranteed.

EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE.

REGULAR CALLS THERE AFTER.

## Crawford County

## Farmers Institute

Beaver Creek Town Hall  
Monday June 21, 1909.

### Program.

Music.....

Invocation.....Rev. Etheridge

10:00—Introductory Remarks by President of County Institute Society, Chas. Silaby, of Roscommon.

10:15—Address, "Tillage and Soil Fertility," by N. P. Hull, Master of State Grange, Dimondale.

11:15—Address, "Growing Clover and Clover Seed," John Love

### Afternoon.

1:30—Address, "Fruit Culture in Crawford County," Chas. Silaby

2:30—Address, "Getting There on the Farm," N. P. Hull

3:30—Address, "Practical Forestry for our Farmers," P. Ostrander

A general discussion will follow each Address.

### OFFICERS.

OFFICERS OF COUNTY INSTITUTE SOCIETY.

President—Chas. Silaby, Roscommon

Sec'y—H. Schreiber, Jr. Pere Cheney

Local Mgr.—L. B. Merrill, Grayling

L. R. TAFT, AGR'L COLLEGE

Michigan State Superintendent

of Farmers' Institute.

Everybody come and bring a dinner pail well filled. Dinner at the Hall

### Women Who Are Envy.

Those attractive women who are lovely in face, form and temper are the envy of many, who might be like them. A weak, sickly woman will be nervous and irritable. Constipation or kidney troubles show in pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. For all such, Electric Bitters work wonders. They regulate stomach, liver and kidneys, purify the blood, give strong nerves, bright eyes, pure breath, smooth, velvety skin, lovely complexion. Many charming women owe their health and beauty to them. 50c at A. M. Lewis & Co's Drug Store.

### Farmer's Institute.

At the request of Hugo Schreiber, Sec'y of Farmer's Institute Society, the Supt. L. R. Taft has arranged for N. P. Hull, Master of Michigan State Grange, of Dimondale, to speak at the Farmer's Institute to be held at the town hall in Beaver Creek on June 21. Mr. Hull will speak in the forenoon at 10 o'clock, upon "Tillage and Soil Fertility," and in the afternoon at 1:30 o'clock upon "Getting there on the Farm."

Mr. L. B. Merrill, of Grayling has been secured as local manager. Everybody come and bring your lunch baskets and also your appetites.

### Notice.

In order to check the epidemic of measles through the village at present. All parents in infected houses are required to keep their children in their own yards, and not allow other children to come to their home while placarded.

By Order of Health Officer.

### Trouble Makers Ousted.

When a sufferer from stomach trouble takes Dr. King's New Life Pills he's mighty glad to see his Dyspepsia and Indigestion fly, but more he's tickled over his new, fine appetite, strong nerves healthy vigor, all because stomach, liver and kidneys now work right. 25c at A. M. Lewis & Co's drug store.

### Building Notice.

Sealed Bids will be received until Monday June 14th, at 9 o'clock a. m., by the Township Board of the Township of Beaver Creek, for the building of a Horse shed and out building, on the lot with the Town Hall of said Township, also for building a tool house in the Cemetery of said township in Tp 25, N. R. 4 W., according to the plans and specifications in the hands of the Township Clerk, at his office. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Tp Board, JAMES W. DECKER, Clerk.

### A Thrilling Rescue.

How J. R. Leann, of Cheney, Wash. was saved from a frightful death is a story to thrill the world. "A hard cold," he writes, "brought on a desperate lung trouble that baffled an expert doctor here. Then I paid \$10 to \$15 a visit to a lung specialist in Spokane who did not help me. Then I went to California, but without benefit. At last I used Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me and now I am as well as ever." For Lung Trouble, Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds, Asthma, Croup and Whooping Cough its supreme. 50c and \$1.00 Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by A. M. Lewis & Co.

The Monthly Bulletin of Vital Statistics reports 3,394 deaths in the state during the month of April, and 4,706 births.

RESOLVED THAT A HOUSE SHOULD BE WELL MADE FROM THE GROUND UP. A MAN SHOULD BE WELL DRESSED FROM THE GROUND UP. SHOES ADD MUCH TO A MAN'S APPEARANCE AND COMFORT. TREAT YOUR FEET WELL, THEY STAND THE STRAIN



WE ARE THE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS IN OUR TOWN FOR THE FOLLOWING LINES OF SHOES. W. L. DOUGLAS, R. J. AND R., ROBERT JOHNSON AND BAND, QUEEN QUALITY AND BOSTON FAVORITE.

THE REASON WE RECOMMEND THESE SHOES TO YOU IS BECAUSE THEY HAVE STOOD THE TEST OF TIME. WE KNOW THEY ARE GOOD SHOES AND THAT WE GIVE YOU GOOD SHOES FOR YOUR GOOD MONEY. COME TO US AND LET US SHOE YOUR WHOLE FAMILY.

RESPECTFULLY,

Grayling Mercantile Co.

"The Quality Store."

### Drugs.

### Patent Medicines.

Central Drug Store  
N. R. OLSON PROPRIETOR  
"The Best Drugs."  
COME

and see the finest and largest assortment of fishing tackle in the town.

We have a fine assortment of rods such as

Greenheart rods	Rod cases	Flies and Fly Books
Lanchwood rods	Fish Baskets	Leader Boxes
Split Bamboo rods	Nets	Bait boxes
Steel rods	Reels	Drinking Cups
Muskalang rods	Lines	Extra Tips

Dowagiac Minnows	Trout Spinners
Bass Spinners	Rubber Frogs
Buck Tails	Trotting Lines
Etc., Etc.	

Bring us your Family Recipes.

Prescription Work a Specialty

O. W. ROESER, Manager.

Candy.

Cigars

## Program

—OF THE—

CRAWFORD COUNTY

Sunday School Association

—WILL BE HELD IN THE—

GRAYLING M. E. CHURCH

Saturday, June 19, 1909.

FORENOON.

10:00 Devotional.....R. Houston  
10:20 Organization and Business.....  
11:00 The Graded Sunday School.....Rev. G. Sanderson

AFTERNOON.

1:30 Song Service.....Rev. J. H. Fleming  
2:00 Home Department and Cradle Roll.....

2:40 How to Reach the Boys and Hold them for the Church.....Mrs. C. J. Hathaway  
3:00 The Ideal Sunday School.....Rev. W. G. Terhune  
Offering.....Rev. R. Cunningham

4:00 Question Drawer.....D. B. Allen

EVENING.

7:30 Song Service.....Rev. R. Cunningham  
7:45 Anthem.....  
Offering.....

8:00 Address.....D. B. Allen  
Hymn....."Blest be the tie that binds"  
Benediction.....

Discussion following each subject.



# The Abolition

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRATINGS, MICHIGAN.

## SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

### Sunday.

Corporal shot three officers at Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

Mourners at funeral of Dr. Edward Everett Hale filled two Boston churches.

New York jewelry man died while en route to Philadelphia to deliver \$20,000 necklace.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel is to make shakeup in department with view of helping boost American trade.

Helen Hale, the actress, who refused scores and declared she was going to live the "single life," wedded William Hodge in New York.

Two members of Roosevelt "tennis cabinet," James R. Garfield and Gifford Pinchot, are collaborating on book giving inner side of politics.

University of Illinois was refused participation in the benefits of the Carnegie Foundation, the trustees of that fund declaring the standards of the Illinois State school unsatisfactory.

### Monday.

United States officers seek Paris agent of smuggling combine.

Japan seeks new treaty with America in which exclusion clause will be omitted.

Delegation of newspaper men visited Mrs. Eddy; charge of Mrs. Gilbert disproved by statement of founder of church.

First step in a movement to expel Professor George Burman Foster from the Baptist ministry was taken at a spirited session of the Chicago Baptist ministers' conference, at which protest was made by Professor Foster's son.

### Tuesday.

Postoffice inspectors in Ohio unearthed band of Black Hand conspirators whose operations extend over entire State.

The King and Queen of England applauded the victories won by the American horse at the international show in London.

Government crop report for June showed good condition; increased acreage of spring wheat, with condition 95.2; oats about average.

The report that Mrs. Russell Sage has already given away \$25,000,000 to charity was followed by statement that Andrew Carnegie has given twice as much.

### Wednesday.

Youngstown, Ohio, voted to keep saloons.

Four million dollar Canadian lock at Sault Ste. Marie was smashed, one boat sunk, two damaged.

Fellow workers in Episcopal church joined to celebrate fiftieth anniversary of ordination of Bishop Grafton.

Shriners at Louisville frowned down liquor, elected new rulers and chose New Orleans for 1910 convention.

### Thursday.

Edward Everett Hale, author and chaplain of United States Senate, is dead; mourned by leaders.

Aldrich showed his absolute power over Senate by blocking all attempts to reduce woolen schedule.

Wright brothers received gold medals and thanks of American people from President Taft for their aerial triumphs.

London reporters were bribed to suppress suicide of Mrs. Mary Agnes Ruiz, who shot herself when cast aside by Alfred G. Vanderbilt.

Department of justice began investigation of sugar trust following private settlement of suit for \$30,000,000 when independent refinery was closed.

### Friday.

Chicago negotiations looking toward a unification of elevated roads have been abandoned.

Cunard liner Slavonia was wrecked in Azores, but 410 passengers were taken off in safety.

Ajax Whitman, "strong man" of New York police, acting as human net, saved life of steeplejack 385 feet in air.

Authorities in Hawaii claim they have found evidence of conspiracy by Japanese residents to wrest control of island affairs from whites.

Camorra believed to have either slain or kidnaped Holland Bennett, Boston lawyer, first reported lost from vessel between Genoa and Naples.

Dr. Jennie A. Beardsley, one of the foremost women physicians of England, Chicago, was attacked by a blackmailer with a knife while guarded by detectives because of threats previously made.

### Saturday.

Eight alleged Black Handers were seized at Barnesboro, Pa.

Earthquake in Southern France ruined two cities and killed 100, besides causing damage of millions.

Former Judge Abner Smith, president of wrecked Bank of America in Chicago, denied pardon, and must begin penitentiary sentence.

Detective Sergeant William J. Russell was killed, his partner, Thomas J. Stapleton, wounded, and their assailant shot, following an attempted arrest in a saloon adjoining the Chicago city hall.

### ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

The telephone is now used to dispatch trains on the Cincinnati division of the Big Four railroad.

Christopher Schayland, secretary of the Nebraska State Board of Equalization, was run down and killed by an automobile near the State capital in Lincoln.

In a debate at Asheville, N. C., the Rev. J. L. Cooke of the sanctified sect contended that the earth was flat, and the jury gave him the decision over Le Roy Henry, a high school student.

## 100 DIE IN BIG QUAKE.

Southern France Feels Shock and Damage Will Amount to Millions.

At least 100 dead, with every possibility of the death list growing much larger, and 100 hurt is the result of the sharp earthquake which devastated several towns and villages in the southernmost part of France, particularly in the departments of Herault and Bouches-du-Rhone.

Great suffering is reported from the remotest places, owing to a lack of bread and the necessities of life, before the arrival of assistance. The casualties may be greatly increased, as the ruins have not yet been entirely searched. The villages of St. Cannat and Rogues were completely demolished by the earthquake, and Lambeac, which is twelve miles from Aix, suffered heavily. Survivors are sleeping in tents, and the streets are impassable. In many places they have been torn up and are incumbered with masses of rocks. Houses, public buildings and churches were crumbled to pieces. Among other villages seriously damaged are Vauvenargues, Venelles, Pellissanne, Puy-St.-Reparate and Argulles.

The victims at St. Cannat and Rogues were horribly mutilated. There were evidences that several of the victims had lived for hours imprisoned by the debris before they died. The people rushed into the streets when the first shock occurred, crying out in terror. Many of them returned to the rescue of their families. At Rogues a family of four was buried in the ruins. Their cries could be heard throughout the night, but all were dead in the morning when a rescuing party reached them. At St. Cannat an old man and his son were watching a billiard game. They were instantly killed. The players escaped with slight bruises. The chateau Valmousse, near St. Cannat, was badly damaged. The communal chateau at Argulles was split in two. The historic village of Vernegues was wrecked, but no one was killed. The monetary loss in the affected district is very heavy.

## ARMY CAPTAIN IS SHOT.

Enraged Soldier Probably Fatally Wounds J. C. Raymond at Fort.

Captain John C. Raymond, of Troop B, Second United States Cavalry, and a member of one of the most prominent army families in the country, may die as the result of a wound received in a shooting affray at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, Sunday.

Upon being reprimanded by Captain Raymond for overstaying his leave of absence from the post, Corporal Lisle Crabtree drew a revolver and began firing at his commanding officer. The first bullet went wild, the second struck Sergeant James H. Washburn, the third hit Captain Raymond and the fourth found a victim in Corporal Elijah Such. The enraged trooper then turned the pistol on himself and fired the remaining bullet into his heart. With the exception of Captain Raymond, none of the four is considered seriously injured. Immediately after the shooting Major Bratton, surgeon of the regiment, had the officer removed to Mercy Hospital in Des Moines in a special street car, where an X-ray examination showed that the bullet had entered the front of Captain Raymond's neck and passed through, striking the backbone. His body is completely paralyzed from the neck down and only slight hopes are entertained for his recovery. Even if the injured officer should live it is probable that he will be paralyzed.

Captain Raymond is a son of Brigadier General Charles W. Raymond, of the engineer corps, retired. He is 37 years old and was graduated from West Point in 1897. He is married and has two children.

## BUILDING FALLS, KILLING FOUR.

Workmen Buried Alive in Collapse of Store Plant at Detroit.

A six-story storehouse at the plant of the Peninsular Store Company, 8th and Fort streets, Detroit, collapsed shortly before noon Saturday and four workmen were buried in the heap of wreckage. Three bodies have been recovered. A number of persons were injured. The storehouse was thirty-two years old and had been used by the store company for a warehouse for more than twenty-five years. The upper floors of the building were well filled with the finished product of the plant. With no warning the top floor suddenly sagged and then gave way with a crash. Each of the lower floors sank in turn under the burden of falling stones and debris. A fire which was discovered in the basement of the ruined building was soon extinguished.

Cigarettes Banned in Seattle.

The new anti-cigarette law went into effect in Seattle. Any person who has cigarettes in his possession is subject to fine and imprisonment. The Alaskan-Yukon-Pacific Exposition police will strictly prohibit the smoking of cigarettes on the grounds.

Captain Bowyer Heads Annapolis.

Capt. John M. Bowyer has assumed the superintendency of the naval academy in Annapolis in place of Capt. Charles J. Badger, who has been assigned to sea duty. Capt. Badger will command the battleship Kansas.

Eleven Die in Texas Storm.

Special dispatches show that eleven persons are dead and several injured as the result of a storm in Central and Western Texas.

Train Kills Mother of Nine.

While picking out on the Reading Railway at Reading, Pa., Mrs. Harry A. Guiles, the mother of nine children, was run down and killed by an express train. She was 46 years of age.

Kills Self and Two Children.

Mrs. Cecelia Zwirner, a widow, took two of her three children into a bed room in Rochester, N. Y., lay down after turning on the gas, and all were asphyxiated. A third child, a boy of 9 years, was playing outdoors and so escaped death.

## FIND BLACK HAND LAIR; GANG IS RUN TO EARTH

Postoffice Inspectors Discover Band Whose Operations Extend Over State of Ohio.

## BOMB HAD NOTE PINNED TO IT

Arrests Made of Men Said to Be Chiefs of Italian Blackmailing Organization.

In several arrests made in Columbus, Marion and Dennison, Ohio, Tuesday federal inspectors and detectives who worked in conjunction with them in the case believe that as a result of months of effort they have unearthed the biggest and best organized branch of the Black Hand in this country, Marion, Ohio, being probably the head of the organization. Chief Postoffice Inspector Charles Holmes of Cincinnati is authority for the statement that evidence has been secured showing that the gang operating from Marion and with lines reaching into a number of big cities of the country, has secured different persons in that and other States out of thousands of dollars in the last few months by the application of Black Hand methods.

The men arrested were Sam Lima and Joe Rizzo, at Marion; Antonio Vicario, at Columbus; and A. Maras, at Dennison. Lima is said to be the chief of the band. Inspector Holmes said he was expecting word from Bellefontaine, Ohio, of two more arrests, and these, he said, would be of vital importance in connection with those already made.

Divide Big Booty.

Inspector Holmes says that the gang which conducted its operations from Marion was composed of Italians and worked exclusively upon their countrymen. He has obtained evidence that as late as two weeks ago they sent from the Marion post office money orders aggregating \$1,900 to confederates in Italy, this being the division of blackmail funds in one case. Many such bits of evidence, it is claimed, are in possession of the inspectors.

Among those who refused demands for money were John and Charles Amicon, Columbus commission merchants. The sum of \$10,000 was sought from each. In January Mrs. John Amicon found, in the rear of the house, a dynamite bomb and fuse, wrapped with one of the letters demanding payment from her husband. Several Columbus Italians are believed to have paid \$1,000 each. Two Italian murders in Marion are generally charged to the gang, but there has been no proof. The gang also is charged with assassinations in Bellefontaine and Dennison.

Followed to Italy.

After demands for money had been ignored an attempt was made in April, 1908, to blow up the home of Agostino Gennarino, Columbus. Gennarino fled to Italy and did not return until a month ago. While in Italy he received a letter, mailed in Italy, renewing the demand, with a threat that there was no escape in returning to his old home.

Black Hand letters in the hands of the officials, written to Italians in Columbus, Cincinnati and other cities, are all said to be written by the same person, in Italian, with the same ink and on the same kind of paper. In the raid at Marion, ink and paper were captured which is identical with that used in making the demands.

Most of the letters received in Columbus and other Ohio cities were mailed in Pittsburgh, where the money was to be paid. It is believed that they were written in Marion and passed through the hands of several messengers in different cities before being mailed.

## WOMAN HELD IN TRAIN HOLDUP.

Federal Authorities Detail Lillian Stephenson as Witness.

Jack Shelton, alias Jack Gordon, and Lillian Stephenson arrived in Omaha the other night in charge of two deputy inspectors. Shelton will be charged with being one of the men who held up and robbed the Overland Limited train on the Union Pacific and the woman will be held as a witness. The Stephenson woman said she would tell all she knew. She declared she had heard nothing of the holdup until her arrest, and that Shelton had given no information on that subject. The authorities gave up the idea that there was a fifth man in the hold-up and will proceed with the prosecution of the four men now under arrest.

## FLAMES DESTROY 100 HOUSES.

Maine Village Swept by Fire and Loss Estimated at \$300,000.

The entire northeastern section of Presque Isle, Maine, comprising the district where were situated the most pretentious residences, was swept by fire, a high wind carrying flames and embers from street to street until 100 dwelling houses and the Congregational church, the Masonic hall and several other structures had been reduced to ashes. The Canadian Pacific Railroad station and two large storehouses for potatoes were burned. The total loss is estimated at \$300,000.

## HELD FOR BIG BANK SHORTAGE.

Bookkeeper Charged with Theft That May Reach \$40,000.

Charged with having taken funds of the bank, Frederick H. Brigham, head bookkeeper of the Merchants' National Bank, of New Haven, Conn., was arrested and held in \$10,000 bonds for the United States court. The amount named in the charge is \$5,000, but it is said the shortage will reach \$40,000. Brigham is about 47 years old and is married. He had been in the employ of the bank for eighteen years.

## 500 CANAL IS WRECKED.

Three Ships and Many Lives Are Endangered by Accident.

With all the weight of Lake Superior behind it, an ungoverned torrent of water now rushes through the \$7,000,000 Canadian canal built to carry vessels around the impassable rapids of the Saint Mary's River at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. The entire fall of approximately twenty feet is concentrated in the lock which was wrecked Wednesday when the steamer Ferry G. Walker of the Glitchist fleet rammed her bow through the lower gate.

The upper gates were open when the Walker crushed open the lower gates and the tremendous power of the rapids was given instant play. The steamer Assinibola, a big Canadian Pacific passenger liner, moored within the lock chamber, was torn away from her moorings. Riding on the crest of the flood, she jammed the Walker from her path, the Assinibola's port anchor ripping a hole in the Walker's side. The liner's engine crew put on full steam ahead in a desperate endeavor to give the big vessel steerage-way, and, with her wheelmen battling to overcome the swirling currents, the Assinibola swept into the open reaches of the river below. The Assinibola's cargo shifted, and this gave her a considerable list, and several parties on her port side forward of amidships were loosened. The Walker was whirled around several times, and finally landed on a shoal out of the channel. It is said she is undamaged below the water line.

The ore-laden steamer Crescent City of the Pittsburgh Steamship Company, which was just entering the locks from Lake Superior when the accident occurred, was swept downstream like a feather. She overtook the Assinibola and struck the latter two glancing blows after having a great hole torn in her side as she swept past the broken lower gate. Tugs caught her and towed her to the American side, where she settled to the bottom. Both the upper gates of the lock and one lower gate were wrenched from their moorings. The other lower gate still hangs to its fastenings, twisted and broken.

The loss to the Canadian government will probably reach \$250,000 and the damage to the Crescent City is estimated at \$100,000. The damage to the steamers Walker and Assinibola was comparatively light. Captain Meagher of the steamer Walker declared that the accident was caused by his engineer making a mistake and throwing his lever to "full speed ahead" on the captain's signal to "back up."

## BALLOON INDIANA LAST TO LAND

Fisher and Bumbaugh Descend Six Miles North of Dickson, Tenn.

Carl Fisher and G. L. Bumbaugh of Indianapolis, who started from there Saturday afternoon in the national balloon race, landed with their balloon, Indiana, six miles north of Dickson, Tenn., at 6 p. m. Monday, according to advices received. It was the last balloon to land. The aeronauts had landed previously at Ashland City, Tenn., to take on water. According to a dispatch from that town they landed on a pile of ties. They reascended, according to the dispatch, that the fact that they did not touch ground would prevent their being disqualified. Dr. Goethe Link and J. R. Irvin of the balloon Indianapolis did not know they had won the first prize in the handicap balloon race until they reached Louisville.



It is reported on good authority that J. P. Morgan & Co. have underwritten \$15,000,000 of the \$60,000,000 of bonds to be issued by the Chicago Great Western Railroad.

The Soo Railroad Company has let the contract for the construction of 220 miles of track from Moose Lake on the Duluth line to Thief River Falls on the Winnipeg line.

Conditions for the month of May than in the corresponding month of last year are indicated in preliminary reports of the principal Western railroads.

The stockholders of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company have been called to a meeting at which plans for the merging of twenty-one subsidiary lines under one corporation will be executed. This will not affect the Iron Mountain line, however. When this is done the stock of the company will be increased from \$100,000,000 to \$240,000,000, or about the total of the capital stock of the lines involved.

The new train service which the Burlington and Northern Pacific systems have combined to put in force between Chicago and Seattle to make close connection with the Pennsylvania's eighteen-hour flier from New York is expected to result in the transmission of mail and passengers from New York to Seattle in four days. The actual schedule time for this service is ninety-five hours and thirty-five minutes for coast to coast. The Burlington and Northern Pacific also has put on another train leaving Chicago at night and due to reach Seattle in seventy-two hours.

The reorganization committee for the Seaboard Air Line Railway has completed most of the details of its plans, the main points being elimination of the voting trust, no foreclosure, fixed charges to be reduced 25 per cent and no assessments on stock.

The reported refusal of the Hawley interests now in control of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, to sell to the Pennsylvania has given color to the rumor that they are preparing to buy connecting links which will make that system a trans-continental line to compete with the existing trunk lines.

## WHOLE NATION PAYS HOMAGE TO WRIGHTS

Aviators in Washington Receive Aero Club Medals from President Taft.

## THOUSANDS ATTEND CEREMONY

Governors Send Laudatory Messages Which Are to Be Given to the "Conquerors of the Air."

The achievement of man-flight, for which men have striven for more than 4,000 years, was celebrated in Washington Thursday. After receiving homage from the rulers of Europe, Wilbur and Orville Wright, of Dayton, Ohio, on that day received their first public recognition by their fellow countrymen. In the east room of the White House President Taft presented to the inventors the gold medals awarded to them by the Aero Club of America to commemorate the invention of the first successful flying machine.

The event was one of national interest. The governors of the various States sent laudatory messages congratulating the Wrights on their success. These, together with the resolutions adopted by the numerous scientific organizations and letters written by prominent scientists, have been put in book form and will be presented to the Wrights.

The Wright brothers, after being entertained at luncheon by the Aero Club of Washington, proceeded to the White House. They were presented to the President by Representative Herbert Parsons of New York, who told of their great achievements. In presenting the medals, President Taft spoke briefly. More than 1,000 invitations had been sent out for the White House ceremony.

At its annual meeting last year the Aero Club of America, the pioneer aviation club in the United States, elected the Wrights to honorary membership and decided to award to each a gold medal. These were procured at a cost of \$2,300, obtained through the subscriptions of its members. The medals bear the likenesses of the two brothers on one side and an inscription on the reverse side.

Wilbur and Orville Wright, accompanied by their sister, Miss Katherine Wright, were met at the station by a delegation from the Aero Club of America. The Wright brothers were taken to the Cosmos Club, where they were entertained.

## ARSENIC IS FOUND IN BREAD.

Rich Indiana Woman Thinks Poison That Killed Farmer Was for Her.

The presence of arsenic in the bread sample sent to the food and drug laboratory of the State Board of Health by former Congressman John C. Cheney of Sullivan, Ind., has been established by a test just completed, and on the strength of the discovery preparations are being made to investigate the cause of the recent death of Spencer Spriggs, living in Haddon Township, Sullivan County. In addition to the bread samples, a sample of flour was sent to the laboratory, but this has not yet been tested. Spriggs and Sam and Howard Whitfield are said to have been poisoned May 24, the symptoms being ptomaine poisoning. The two Whitfields recovered, but Spriggs died.

Mrs. Flora Haddon believes the poison was placed in the bread in order to cause her death. Spriggs lived on her farm. Mrs. Haddon had told of receiving three anonymous letters recently on which were pictured a skull and crossbones, telling her to leave or she would be killed. Mrs. Haddon was recently defendant in a suit brought by Frank Crawford, postmaster in the Hawaiian Islands, involving land valued at \$200,000. The jury decided in her favor.

## FIGHT FOR THE PENNANTS.

Standing of Clubs in the Principal Base Ball Leagues.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburgh . . . 32 12 Philadelphia . . . 18 23  
Chicago . . . 29 18 St. Louis . . . 19 27  
Cincinnati . . . 26 21 Brooklyn . . . 17 26  
New York . . . 21 19 Boston . . . 13 29

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit . . . 25 15 Cleveland . . . 20 22  
Philadelphia . . . 24 18 Chicago . . . 18 22  
New York . . . 22 18 St. Louis . . . 17 25  
Boston . . . 24 20 Washington . . . 13 27

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Indianapolis . . . 32 24 Minneapolis . . . 25 26  
Columbus . . . 30 24 Cincinnati . . . 21 29  
Milwaukee . . . 29 24 Toledo . . . 20 29  
Louisville . . . 23 25 St. Paul . . . 19 28

Hitchcock Estate Is \$231,130.

An inventory of the personal estate of Ethan Allen Hitchcock, former Secretary of the Interior, filed with the Probate Court in St. Louis, shows: Stocks, \$224,370; cash, \$6,766.82; total, \$231,136. Mr. Hitchcock died at the home of his son-in-law, Commander W. S. Sims, U. S. N., Washington, D. C., April 9 last.

Magazine Explodes; 500 Hurt.

A dispatch from Cracow, Austrian Poland, says 500 persons were wounded by the explosion of an army powder magazine there Saturday night. Three soldiers were killed, forty houses were wrecked, hundreds of other houses were damaged.

Eats Beer Glass on Wagon; Dies.

A freak "wager" that ended fatally was brought to light when James Shea, a laborer, 34 years old, died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y., as the result of eating a beer glass Feb. 10.

## OCEAN LINER IS WRECKED.

Slavonia Goes Ashore in Azores—410 Passengers Safely Taken Off.

The transatlantic steamer Slavonia of the Cunard line, bearing 110 saloon passengers and 300 steerage passengers, was stranded Friday off Flores Island in the Azores group. The vessel is practically a wreck and it is thought that refloating will be impossible. The vessel was bound from New York to Naples and Genoa.

None of the passengers was lost in the wreck, however, owing to the quick work of rescue which was done by the liner Princess Irene of the North German Lloyd line and the Hamburg-American liner Batavia. These two vessels, summoned by wireless from the Slavonia, stood by and took off all of the passengers, the saloon guests being taken aboard the Princess Irene and the steerage passengers being taken off by the Batavia. The list of cabin passengers as given out by the Cunard line contains but few addresses, but the first class passengers are practically all Americans.

The weather conditions were not mentioned in the dispatches, but it is surmised that the sea was calm and that the stranding of the Slavonia was due to foggy weather. Flores Island is the most westerly of the Azores group with dangerous and precipitous cliffs. The island is about 30 miles long and nine miles wide. It is thickly populated and has a hilly surface of which the highest point is an extinct crater. The inhabitants raise cattle and poultry and wheat for the Spanish markets.

The Slavonia was a sister ship of the Ultonia, Pannonia and Carpathia and one of the best liners in the Mediterranean trade. It was a steel twin screw of 10,600 tons gross and 610 feet long. It was valued at about \$750,000.

## U. S. GAINS IN CANADA TRADE.

Reports Show That British Are Losing Dominion Business.

Merchandise from the United States forms a steadily increasing share of the imports of Canada, as shown by figures from Canadian official publications just received by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor in Washington. Furthermore, Canada's imports from Great Britain have declined during the period of increase from this country. Whereas imports from the United States to Canada increased from 34.03 per cent of the total importations of Canada in 1889 to 60.4 per cent of the fiscal year ending March 31, 1909, the imports from Great Britain have decreased during the same period from 56.2 per cent to 23.69 per cent. Two-thirds of Canada's imports are manufactured, amounting in 1907, the last year for which statistics are available, to \$168,000,000. Of this amount \$89,000,000 worth, 53 per cent of the total, were from the United States, and only \$84,000,000, or 33 per cent, from Great Britain. Merchandise entering Canada from the United Kingdom and most of the British colonies is admitted at rates materially below those of the general tariff paid by merchandise from the United States.

## \$650,000 FIRE; MAN KILLED.

Big Mill and Elevator of Cereal Company at Decatur, Ill., Destroyed.

In a fire which started shortly after 1 a. m. Tuesday from electric wiring on the sixth floor of the mill of the Decatur Cereal Company, the entire plant was destroyed, with a loss of \$650,000. The insurance is \$165,000. In addition to 80,000 bushels of corn in an adjacent elevator, also owned by the Decatur Cereal Company, were destroyed. In an effort to rescue some of the office effects of the firm, John Sheehy, a fireman, was struck on the head by a falling timber and was instantly killed. The buildings were situated at Eldorado and Vandike streets, with a frontage of two blocks on the Wabash railroad. The elevator had a capacity of 100,000 bushels of corn. The entire local fire department responded to the general alarm, but from a lack of water pressure they could do nothing to check the progress of the blaze. The company manufactured starch, but one of its main products was corn grits, used largely by brewers. It employed a large number of men and was one of the biggest manufacturing concerns of Decatur.

## WANT TO EXPEL PROF. FOSTER.

Baptist Ministers Say Educator's Views Proclaim Him Unitarian.

The efforts of the Chicago Baptist ministers to expel Prof. George Burman Foster from the church and if possible from the faculty of Chicago University have stirred up the biggest row the church there has seen in many years. The ministers declare that Dr. Foster's views, as laid down in his latest book, "The Function of Religion in Man's Struggle for Existence," proclaim him no longer a Baptist. They say he is a Unitarian and has insulted his fellow clergymen. Foster refuses to resign and asserts he is a "typical old-fashioned Baptist" of the kind that fought, bled and died for human freedom.

Dr. Foster's 17-year-old son George has added humor to the serious situation by his action when he defended his father on "constitutional grounds." He demanded that the ministers "review the book, not the man," saying it was against the constitution of this government to restrict a man's thoughts.

## WOMAN KILLS SON AND HERSELF.

Illness of Boy Is Believed to Have Warped Politician's Wife.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sharp, well known in society and the wife of G. V. Sharp, a politician and manufacturer of Salem, O., killed her 12-year-old son, Harold, and then herself with a revolver. The motive for the tragedy is believed to be the woman's sorrow over the incurable nature of her son's malady. He had been mentally deficient from birth. Mrs. Sharp was 28 years old.

# COMMERCIAL FINANCIAL

## CHICAGO.

Further evidences of the improving state of business generally are seen in a lower record of failures and a new high five-day exhibit of heavy payments through the banks. The official report and other advices indicate that the crops make reasonable progress, the growing condition being entirely favorable. Unsettled weather here retarded full activity in the leading retail lines, but considerable demand developed in the wholesale branches of general merchandise and shipments by dry goods houses were larger than usual at this period. Transportation of freight and passengers show expansion. There is a notably increased marketing and out-go of grain, and heavier movements occur in finished products of the mills and factories and in lumber, wool and building materials.

Improved demands strengthen the conditions in iron and steel, and this causes more drawing upon capacity of furnaces, forges, foundries and car shops. Railroad needs come forward quite freely now and are of more variety and extent than recently noted. The effect stimulates preparations for extended enterprise in manufacturing and more hands find re-employment. Numerous bookings strengthen operations in pig iron, rails, equipment, brass working and furniture. Heavy consumers find the cost of supplies rising, and this induces wider buying to protect future requirements. The markets for raw materials are amply stocked, except



# MIRROR OF MICHIGAN

Faithful Accounting of Latest State News

## FATHER AS "DEVIL"; SON FLEES.

Runs to Care Boy of Truancy Canons  
Him to Leave Home.

"I am the devil. I am going to get you for running away from school." Dressed up at night to represent a ghost that he might cure his 10-year-old son Earl of truancy, Walter Rockatell of Flint shouted these words at the boy when the lad was coming home after the supper hour. The youngster ran to the house, where he was reprimanded. In the morning he started for school, but did not report, and now the father has asked the aid of the police in locating his son. Fears are entertained that the boy jumped into the river. Earl's father said that he had become displeased with the lad because of his habit of playing hooky, and thought the plan to "scare him a little" would cause the lad to pay closer attention to his school work. He secured a sheet, placed it over his head, walked across a vacant lot, and waited for the boy to put in an appearance. Earl showed up about 9 o'clock, when the father put his plan into operation.

## RAILROAD EARNINGS GAIN.

Reports to Michigan Board Show  
Over Million Increase.

Earnings of Michigan railroads for the first quarter of this year, as compared with the same period in 1908, show an increase, according to reports filed with the State Railway Commission. A statement for the quarter shows the total earnings to have been \$12,717,750.53, an increase of \$1,020,438.14. The freight earnings were \$8,911,736.08, as compared with \$8,140,512.32 in the first quarter of last year, while passenger earnings were \$2,658,771.75 this year, and \$2,585,354.68 last year, an increase of \$70,417.07. The earnings for the transportation of mail showed a decrease of \$9,081.40.

## SAVES BROTHER FROM DEATH.

Twelve-Year-Old Boy Braves Danger  
to Rescue Baby.

Nearly suffocated and with the bedding that covered him ablaze, little Willie Willoughben, 4 years old, was rescued by his older brother, John, aged 12, after another brother had made an ineffectual effort to reach the baby's bedside. The child had been put to bed in an upstairs room of the Willoughben home in Battle Creek, with a candle on a table near by. The candle burned down to the table, set fire to its paper covering and then to the bedding. Fire Chief Weeks said the smoke would have killed the lad had the rescue been delayed a minute. The fire loss was small.

## NO BOOZE FOR PRESCRIPTION.

Gratiot County Druggists Decide to  
Cut Liquor Out Entirely.

Gratiot County druggists put their foot squarely down at their meeting at Alma by declaring by formal resolution that they will not sell "booze" after July 1 this year, not even on physicians' prescriptions. It was resolved not to renew their government licenses. This action was taken because of the passage of the Warner-Crampton bill, which prohibits druggists in local option counties selling liquor except on a physician's prescription. Eaton County druggists, it is said, will take similar action.

## STARTS ENGINE; BIG DAMAGE.

Twelve-Year-Old Boy in Under Arrest  
as the Result of His Prank.

Discovering a Detroit and Mackinac Railroad locomotive standing unguarded with steam up, Joseph Jeskonksi, 12 years old, climbed into the cab, pulled the throttle wide open and jumped to the ground again as the engine went spinning down the tannery sidetrack in Alpena toward a standing freight train. The wild locomotive and several freight cars were demolished in the resulting crash. The damage amounted to \$3,000, and the boy, who was slightly injured in jumping from the cab, was placed under arrest.

## HORSE DIES IN QUICKSAND.

Port Huron Farmer Finds Animal  
Buried to Its Neck.

A. E. Stone, living one and one-half miles out Water street, Port Huron, lost a fine horse and came to the conclusion that some one had stolen it. While en route to the city to notify the officials he met two boys, who stated that they had seen the horse roaming in a marsh nearby. Mr. Stone at once went to the marsh and found his horse buried to its neck in quicksand and dead.

## COW ADOPTS PIGLETS.

Bovine Is Bringing Up Little Porks  
as Her Own.

The maternal instinct is so strong in a cow owned by Rodney Miller, who resides near Niles, that she has adopted five pigs which she nurses. Under the care of the cow the pigs have more than thrived, are fat and healthy, and weigh about 100 pounds each. People come to the Miller farm from miles around to see the strange family.

## Baby Buried in Lime.

While digging a trench in the rear of a new feed barn at Owendale, workmen came upon the body of a baby which had been wrapped in cloth and buried in quick lime. Sheriff Honeywell and the county coroner ordered an investigation.

## Inspector Drops Dead.

George Phillips of Battle Creek, State factory inspector of Michigan, died at the railway station in Des Moines while awaiting a train for Chicago. Heart disease was the cause.

## MORLEY BADLY SCORCHED.

Fire Burns Up \$25,000 Worth of  
Property There.

Fire of unknown origin, but presumably from lightning, broke out in Morley on a recent morning, and before the flames had been subdued eleven buildings, about one-half of the business section of the place, had been consumed. The fire started in Hunter's dry goods store in the center of a block, and rapidly spread both ways, finishing up the block before the flames were checked. Among the buildings which were destroyed were Hunter's store, Charles Hawley's hardware store, the old National Hotel, a drug store, barber shop, restaurant and grocery store, in fact everything south of Harding & Co.'s store. Most of the buildings were two stories high and all were of wood. The hotel was one of the oldest buildings in the place. The loss, above insurance, will exceed \$25,000.

## BOY OF SEVEN IS FIREBUG.

Destroys Neighbors' Barn and Sets  
Other Houses.

Although only 7 years old, Arthur Bobier of Bethany, has developed a mania for fires, and despite the efforts of his parents, he has been the cause of considerable damage to property. The boy has been taken to the Coldwater school. While passing the house of a neighbor, C. Mills, the boy spied a box of matches on the window sill. To get the matches he broke a pane of glass, then going to Mills' barn, he set it on fire. The barn and granary were destroyed, but the fire was discovered in time to save the horses. Other fires have been set by him, but discovered in time to prevent serious loss. Aside from his insatiable desire for fire, the boy has no bad habits.

## FIRE WITHOUT LOOKING UP.

William Little's Carelessness Results  
in Instant Death of Wife.

William Little, a family foreman of Cassville, shot and instantly killed his wife. After a careful investigation Sheriff Honeywell is satisfied that the shooting was accidental. Little and his wife had been out shooting with a small rifle. The gun did not work just right and Little was at work on it while his wife stepped out of the house into the yard. After some minutes Little completed the repairs to the gun, placed a cartridge in it, and tried it out looking up shot it off to try it. Just as Little pulled the trigger his wife entered the door, the bullet pierced her heart and she dropped dead at his feet. Mrs. Little was 40 years old and leaves one child.

## Three Families Homeless.

Fire broke out in Prescott about noon the other day and destroyed a large tenant house, leaving three families homeless. The building was known as the old Prescott inn and has been an old landmark for thirty years. Old settlers say this is the largest fire seen in that locality in fifteen years. The loss is estimated at about \$6,000, partly covered by insurance.

## ALL OVER THE STATE.

Frank May, colored, went to sleep on a big belt in the Burt cement plant at Bellevue. The machinery started and he was crushed to death.

The Ann Arbor railroad shops in Owosso have been closed for at least the remainder of this month, with a possibility of a longer shutdown. About 200 men are thrown out of work.

Sheridan Hawks and his family, consisting of Mrs. Jessie Hawks, and their sons, Harold aged 8, Lloyd aged 6, and Earl aged 2 years, and Jay Davis, a nephew from Detroit, narrowly escaped being drowned in the Huron River at Ypsilanti.

John Walsanen, a Finnish hermit, died in Laurium, leaving a fortune estimated at between \$30,000 and \$50,000, which he had amassed during the forty years of work in the mines at Calumet. Scores of heirs are springing up and will fight for the money. Walsanen lived and died in a barn, uncared for.

A warrant was issued for Howard D. Millard, 21 years old, charging him with the larceny of \$285 and upwards from the larceny of Schnierle Bros., of Ann Arbor, whose bookkeeper he has been since September 23 last. The young man has received \$3 a week salary, but had been depositing his credit in a local bank on the average of \$154 each month, though he had absolutely no other source of income than his salary as bookkeeper.

A band of gypsies camping north of Ionia begged among the farmers, burned fences and otherwise annoyed the community to such an extent that Sheriff Gilley and his deputies drove them out of the county.

Two men dead and two women and one child injured is the heavy toll that automobiles took in Detroit between Saturday noon and Monday morning. An unidentified man and John Noonan, a warehouse foreman, were the two killed.

Following the suicide to-day in his home in Detroit of Adams M. Holden of the brokerage house of Fred S. Osborne & Co., F. S. Osborne, its active head, said that the firm would suspend temporarily.

Col. C. E. Foote, commander-in-chief of the Michigan G. A. R., died in Kalamazoo. Col. Foote was one of the most prominent of the veterans who fought in the war of the '60s. He had been preparing to take an active part in the coming encampment of the G. A. R., which will be held in Kalamazoo beginning June 22.

## THEO-RAD-X, THE NEW RADIUM.

Says That Good Little and Have  
Fine Curative Properties.

Theo-rad-X is a combination of rare radioactive substances, the formula of which I shall later give to the profession, says Frank H. Blackman in Harper's Weekly. It is a flexible, soft, non-irritating substance, made to cover any desired area; easily sterilized by flame, alcohol, ether, boiling water or antiseptics, incapable of absorption of effete products or antiseptics or, in fact, of any material or substance whatsoever.

Its therapeutic action is slower than that of radium, absolutely safe, and its cost within reason. Around it we can associate all the physical phenomena associated with radium. The clinical evidence demonstrates its positive value in the treatment of disease.

Theo-rad-X cannot be called a discovery. It is the natural result of work and therapeutic experience.

The therapeutic value of theo-rad-X has been established beyond question during the fourteen months in which we have been using it for the treatment of disease. It has never failed to give relief and in many cases it has cured. Some of the diseases on which it acts successfully are cancer, tuberculosis of the skin, ulcers, birthmarks and nervous affections. Its rays are as effective as those of radium, although it does not act so quickly. Its moderate action keeps it from being harmfully caustic, as radium is likely to be when in the hands of unskilled persons.

In fact, the discovery is of so great importance to humanity that I hesitate to express myself adequately for fear that I should seem to be going beyond the mark. There is no doubt at all that theo-rad-X possesses every quality and all the curative virtues of radium. It will be sold to surgeons, physicians and laymen through a central agency to be established in Chicago at a cost merely sufficient to defray the expense of manufacture.

## SHORT METER SERMONS.

### Faith.

Faith, the appropriation of the ideal, is the secret of a successful and inspiring life.—Rev. E. L. Powell, Christian, Louisville, Ky.

### Graces of Temper.

To bear evils with patience extracts from them their sharpest thorns and gathers from them the sweetest graces of temper.—Rev. J. B. Remensnyder, Lutheran, New York City.

### Ambition.

Ambition is right and proper and necessary when kept within proper bounds, but when it brooks no restraint it leads to crime and shame.—Rev. S. H. Burgin, Methodist, San Antonio, Texas.

### Shallow Sattire.

It is a shallow satire which seeks to ridicule all forms, manners, fashions, observances, as mere manacles or warps upon the hands of freemen.—Rev. C. E. Nash, Universalist, Los Angeles, Cal.

### The Way to Heaven.

If we would live the life which leads to heaven, we need only to intend to do right voluntarily in preference to doing it by compulsion of circumstances against our will.—Rev. Hiram Vrooman, Presbyterian, Providence, R. I.

### Right Praying.

When we pray aright we are communing with the true and only God; when we pray aright our thoughts, aspirations and emotions climb to the very highest tablelands they are capable of reaching.—Rev. C. A. Buskirk, Christian Scientist, Louisville, Ky.

### Making a Life.

There is a vast difference in making a life and making a living. With but little effort anybody can make a living; but it requires the strenuous endeavor of a manly soul to make a life.—Rev. Weston Bruner, Baptist, San Antonio, Texas.

### Christianity the Foundation.

A cupola or a lightning rod you may have, but a foundation you must have, and that foundation is Christianity. Christianity furnishes the foundation, and no man can get on well without it.—Rev. T. E. Bartlett, Baptist, Providence, R. I.

### The Pious Fraud.

The wealth of the pious fraud, the wolf in sheep's clothing, whose stolen fortunes should be denounced, the men who help to build the churches, but at the same time exact their usurious returns from the tumble-down, ramshackle, tenement houses.—Rev. T. Schanfarber, Hebrew, Chicago, Ill.

### Stupid Mankind.

Notwithstanding our boasted civilization, mankind, as a rule, is more stupid than the ox and the ass, because those creatures know their masters; but mankind, during the long ages of its pupillage, has not learned to know its Father.—Rev. C. Ross Baker, Baptist, Spokane, Wash.

### The New American.

What will the New American be like? Will he take away the artistic sense of the Italian and leave behind his love of revenge? Will he take away the German steadiness and leave only brutality and drunkenness? Will he take away the keenness of French intellect and leave only the sensuality of that nation? Will the people we have received from foreign shores absorb only our political corruption and sensationalism? It rests with you. The patriotism of to-day calls for a more terrific sacrifice than that demanded by the Civil War veterans.—Rev. Charles A. Eaton, Baptist, New York City.

### Unappreciated.

The lady killer was boasting of his prowess. "One girl whom I love," he said, "actually died for love of me. I was her last thought."

"They eyed him malevolently. 'I should think,' remarked one of them, 'that you might be anybody's last thought!'"—New York Times.

It makes no difference if her husband can afford it or not, every woman goes on a journey if a fortune teller told her she was going.



## THE BLESSED FOOLS.

By Henry F. Cope.

"The walk by faith."—II. Cor. 5:7. The fools save the world; the practically minded and the worldly wise simply keep it going. The wise, who never go forth without a two foot rule in hand, first laugh at the fools, then pity them, then imprison and kill them. They did that to Jesus and to Galileo, and to every other one who talked of a kingdom that could not be laid off with their measuring sticks.

Probably to a horse a man is the greatest fool imaginable; he rushes around, he does so many things that seem to have no significance; he wears himself all out and often gets neither oats nor a stall at the end of the day. The man works for ends that are before him, invisible often; the horse works only on the spur of that which is behind him. The man is a mere idealist; the horse a practical economist.

Almost any person can see the meaning of a brick wall; only a few get the significance of a symphony, yet the one is as real as the other, and the truth is this plain old world of ours is molded a good deal more by the things that touch the soul than by those that sink deeper than the senses.

The philosophy that sees all life only as so much animated mud misses the richer and mightier meanings of life. To see only things is really not to see anything. It is as if one should think of a book as only so many type impressions or of a song as only so many black dots on paper. Life lies deeper than its outer forms and consists of more than meat and drink and flesh and blood.

Yet through all our money making, our getting and our spending, our mad rushing to and fro, the toll and turmoil of our world runs a fine strain of great motives and ideals. It manifests itself in love of truth, devotion to great purposes, tenderness and regard for the weak, succor for the needy, sympathy for the sad; in truth and goodness and helpfulness it is seen, and the name of this spirit is religion. Churches are only organized, social forms of its expression; creeds are only attempts to analyze its phenomena; meetings, services, and preaching are only more or less formalized methods of stimulating men to its ideals; back of them all lies this vision of great principles, great purposes in living, this that makes some count not their lives dear to themselves makes many set first those principles and ideals in their lives.

We are all idealists—we all live for the things not seen. We pretend to be much more materialistic than we are. But deep within ourselves we know that life cannot be sustained by bread alone, and that it consists in more than abundance of things. And so we live for the love of a friend or for the hope of a better world.

The unworthiness of our lives is often due to our lack of confidence in the essential worthiness of all life; we are not quite sure whether this is a right world; often we have more faith in the evil that asserts itself in selfishness and every form of iniquity than in the good that beckons from on high. We yield to the instinct to save ourselves because we are not certain that infinite goodness will care for those who follow the right.

We will do right when the way is clearly mapped out in express directions. But faith is the power to do the right when the way is as yet uncharted, to believe that there is no other way for worthy souls, to believe that it is wiser losing all for the right than gaining the whole earth and losing one's real self.

We need to believe in the better day that is to be, to have faith to fit ourselves for it, and to push out into it. We need faith to overcome the mountains in its way, to stir the sluggish hearts of men who cling to old selfishness and to change the minds that lie dormant in prejudices. This is the faith that regenerates and saves.

Men are not saved by believing this fact or the other incident in history; they are saved by the faith that makes history, the faith that forms the future, that looks back only to be inspired to push forward, by the faith that leads them to follow truth wherever it may lead. Doing this they and they are walking with all the faithful, they are treading the way that has led to every Calvary and to every new and eternal life.

## THE UNNECESSARY BURDEN.

By Rev. C. A. S. Dwight.

"For it seemed good to the Holy Ghost, and to us, to lay upon you no other greater burden than these necessary things."—Acts 15:28.

It is recorded in the Book of Acts that the apostles and elders in Jerusalem, wrote a circular letter to the brethren at Antioch, and to those in Syria and Cilicia, outlining for their information the fundamental principles and essential duties of the Christian faith, and containing this significant statement: "For it seemed good to the Holy Ghost, and to us, to lay upon you no other greater burden than these necessary things." In this declaration of the wise leaders of the church at Jerusalem there is contained the idea of a discrimination between essentials and non-essentials in Christian precept and practice—a distinction which has ever since commanded itself to the enlightened intelligence and conscience of thoughtful Christians. The yoke which Jesus Christ imposes is by His own definition of it light. The commandments which God Himself gives are "not grievous." But when silly Galatians are bewitched by heretical teachers, or carnal Laodiceans depart from the simplicity of the Gospel to serve idols

of gold and silver, and to court the favor of the world, the burden of life quickly becomes heavier, and its difficulties are multiplied.

In every century Satan and his agents have been busy inventing unnecessary burdens for the backs of fallible Christians. When the devil cannot tempt a good man outright into sin he does what from his standpoint is the next best thing—makes him foolish or fanatical, and so loads him down with distracting doubts or imaginary duties as practically to paralyze his power for good in human society. For the overburdened man cannot in the fullest degree be the efficient man. The soldier cannot fight at his best when overweighted with knapsack and blanket. So the Christian cannot proceed to the fray in light marching order, laying aside every weight and the sin that doth so easily beset him, if he is to do his best work as a spiritual combatant.

The unnecessary burden takes many forms. Sin itself is the first illustration that suggests itself of this kind of needless burdening. God does not mean that any repenting man should struggle along under the load of unforgiven sin. Rather, the glad testimony of every child of God should be, "At the Cross the burden of my sin has rolled away!" The straight gate is too narrow to allow of a heaven-bound pilgrim carrying through it a great pack of unforgiven iniquity, nor can even the sin of yesterday be borne as a load through to-day. The pilgrim must confess and forsake each day's sin, and so be delivered from its drag, as he goes along.

Legalism is a burden which from the days of the apostles has been imposed upon many unnecessarily. The Galatians of old were caught in yoke. To them the Jewish law became a kind of relentlessly persecuting Pharaoh pursuing them even as they sought to reach the Christian Canaan. They were still, though professed Christians, entangled in the mesh of rites and rules and rabbinic refinements of a man-made tradition. To them circumcision was more than Christ, and a single letter in one word of the Law as weighty as the whole Sermon on the Mount. From this enslavement to legalism even an apostle Paul with difficulty delivered the "foolish Galatians."

Many people through lack of faith carry an unnecessary burden of care and worry. There is no right-minded man who is or would wish to be wholly careless in this necessitous world, but many of the cares which people assume (and seek to transport about with them like so much extra baggage) are artificial, that is, they are not caused by the very nature of things but arise from the worrying tempers of the people in question. God means that all men should work but that none should worry. The real and inescapable burdens of life are heavy enough without laying upon one's own shoulders or on those of others needless burdens of anxiety and distress of mind which a little more faith, and a closer walk with God, would dispel as the rising of the sun scatters the brooding mists of the morning.

Consider whether in your life you are not carrying some unnecessary burdens which neither the Lord nor His apostles ever meant to lay upon you. The essentials of Christianity are important and imposing enough to keep everybody sufficiently busy and occupied who concerns himself with them without superadding upon that load of admitted responsibility a variety of little weights and appendages which fritter away the strength of the Christian and perhaps eventually, by weighing down his endurance to the breaking point, involve him in positive sin. The apostle Paul—what a wise, practical man Paul was!—once expressed a concern lest some of his contemporaries should be swallowed up of overmuch sorrow. There are people who in these days are in danger of being swallowed up of overmuch care—who are rapidly becoming the slaves either of wearying worry or of equally wearying pleasure-seeking. It is this "overmuch" of desire or doing that creates a condition of moral danger for the Christian. Do then the necessary duty, but decline the unnecessary burden. Be all that God wants you to be, but do not essay the thankless task of trying to be too many things besides.

### Sermonettes.

The warmhearted are never content so long as any hearts are left out in the cold. He who waits to do good in some notable way will never have any good to note. There's a lot of difference between believing a thing and believing that you believe it. If this seems to be a heartless age, the only thing to do is to put your own heart into it. There are too many trying to prove their love for the good news by telling all the bad news. There's music that angels bend to hear when a man's walk is in harmony with his talk. There never was a church that went down except it had first failed to get down and serve men. Too many of us make the mistake of thinking that the more load we carry the more life we will live. It is not wise to trust the judgment of the man who fears that his reputation is not equal to his character. If the world does not know Christians from hypocrites it is because the world does not know how to test them.

### Don'ts for Churchmen.

Don't forget that self-pity is downright selfishness. Don't expect the Lord to hear you if you pray with iniquity in your heart. Don't expect man to rest on the gospel of peace if handed to him on a pitchfork. Don't make the mistake of thinking that because you do nothing you do no wrong. Don't forget that the true man fears the power of sin more than his punishment.



The daily mail of the President of the United States averages about 450 letters, and it has been falling off gradually since the inauguration. During the month of March he received as high as 2,000 letters a day, but the greater part of them were purely formal, conveying congratulations, applications and commendation for office, suggestions and comments upon his inaugural address and newspaper reports of his policy. President Roosevelt used to receive an average of 500 letters a day, probably more than any other President, and since Cleveland's time the mail at the White House has more than doubled. Probably President Roosevelt received more letters than any other man that ever lived, and they covered an infinite variety of subjects. If the President tried to read all of the letters he receives he would have very little time for anything else, but before he sees it his mail is opened, read, assorted and classified according to the subjects referred to. This is done by confidential clerks of experience, who have specific instructions. All letters referring to routine matters are sent direct to the various bureaus and departments of the government having jurisdiction over the subject matter of their contents; all purely formal letters are answered by a corps of secretaries under the direction of Fred Carpenter, secretary of the President, who signs them; communications of personal, political or official interest are placed in a basket for the President, and he reads as many and as much of them as his time will allow. It is probable that the President reads one-fourth of the letters that are addressed to him. It depends entirely upon their contents. He never sees any of the abusive or threatening letters. His secretaries endeavor to protect him from any waste of time upon those which are of no consequence. But he never fails to see any rational criticism or suggestion that is received from any citizen of the United States.

Secretary of War Dickinson, in the light of the latest German airship triumph, has ordered Maj. George O. Squier of the Signal Corps to prepare plans for the aerial defense of the Atlantic coast, the same to serve as a model for similar works on the Gulf and Pacific coasts of the country. The general plan in contemplation is to have the coast separated into zones or ellipses of 250 miles each, at the ends of which balloon houses will be constructed, with supplies for maintaining modern airships and aeroplanes. Each balloon will patrol the coast for 125 miles on each side of its station. If Congress can be prevailed upon to spend money for this purpose each station will have a fleet of aeroplanes for scout work and the air currents will be charted.

Estimates for defraying expenses of collecting the customs revenues, which have been sent to Congress by Secretary Cortelyou, show the aggregate expense throughout the country is \$11,047,022. Of this amount \$820,000 is expended for temporary employes and miscellaneous traveling expenses, \$200,000 for the salaries and expenses of special inspectors and about \$100,000 for special agents. The largest expenditure made at any one port is at New York, where the outlay amounts to \$170,000.

The Internal Revenue Bureau has issued a modification of its former ruling as to the packing of small quantities of coloring matter in manufacturers' original packages of uncolored oleomargarine. In the new regulation the former ruling is construed as holding that, while the law does not specifically prohibit the packing of small quantities of coloring matter in original packages of oleomargarine, it is a practice which cannot be approved because of the opportunity it affords for the perpetration of fraud.

There is little prospect that the army mule will be replaced by traction engines in the transportation of supplies to troops in the field. Claims that the engines would be more effective and economical have not been proved to the military experts. The general staff reports to the War Department that the adoption of the engine is not advisable. In transporting supplies in a country where good roads do not prevail experts agree that horses and mules are better than engines.

Ten thousand dollars for the purchase of the site upon which Fort Mims, in Baldwin County, Alabama, stood, and for the erection of a monument is appropriated in a bill introduced by Representative Wiley (Ala.). Nearly all of the men, women and children occupying the garrison at Fort Mims were massacred by the Creek Indians on Aug. 30, 1813.

Many cities and civic organizations have asked Congress to give them condemned cannons and rifles, but the first request of the kind from a church has been received. It came from the Union Guard, a military organization attached to the Church of the Most Holy Trinity of Brooklyn, N. Y., which asked to be furnished with fifty condemned rifles.

Secretary Newberry's naval reform plan contemplates the abolishment of the bureau system at the navy yards, the enlargement of the general board of the navy and the reorganization of the board of construction.

## CURRENT COMMENT

### Swimburne and Meredith.

The refusal to place the ashes of George Meredith in Westminster Abbey is rather rough on the British Vallhalla.—Washington Post.

The dean of Westminster could find no room in the abbey for the ashes of George Meredith. Must be saving a niche for Alfred Austin.—Louisville Times.

Swimburne wrote such good poetry and marketed it so well that he was able to leave an estate of \$121,000, inherited from his grandfather.—Kansas City Journal.

The size of Swimburne's estate shows how possible it is to relate poetry to wealth, provided the poet is judicious enough to pick out rich ancestors.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Air Ships. Aeroplanes are quoted at \$7,000, but they will probably come down.—Tolledo Blade.

The Messrs. Wright are paying a flying visit to the home folks.—Washington Herald.

The French call him "Veelbare Reet"; but that's all right with Wilbur.—Salveston News.

Orville Wright says that "a bicycle is harder to learn than an aeroplane." Remember those things they called bicycles?—Cleveland Leader.

American naval officers are demanding aeroplanes for the navy. But it would be unjust for that reason to ascribe to them a desire to fly from the enemy's approach.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Nearly two millions of dollars have been contributed by Germans to assist Count Zeppelin's balloon experiments. This should be highly encouraging to aviators, for the Germans, as a rule, are a most practical people.—Washington Star.

### Around the Caribbean.

Castro has been pardoned, but the decree contains no invitation to bring his clothes back home.—Washington Post.

Santo Domingo is having its annual political discussion. The list of the dead and wounded has not yet been compiled.—Washington Post.

And now it's Argentina! Turkey, France and the South American republics have little in common except turmoil.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Whites Win in Georgia Strike.

The terms on which the strike of the white firemen on the Georgia Railroad was settled were in substance that the men return to work under conditions existing at the time the strike began, the discharged firemen to be reinstated and all negro firemen to be dispensed with. The question as to whether negro firemen were to be eliminated altogether was left for a later decision of the officials concerned. The railroad conceded the main point at issue, namely, the recognition of the seniority of the whites over the negroes. The outcome was due in part to the intervention of the Federal officials and partly to the fact apparent to all, that a large percentage of the public was with the strikers. An arbitration commission is to determine the remaining points at issue.

### Modern Surgery.

At the St. Louis City Hospital there were performed two surgical operations of such a delicate and unusual nature that leading surgeons of the city went there to see them. One was the insertion of a rubber tube into the stomach of Mrs. Anna Davis, of Mount Olive, Ill. She swallowed concentrated lye by mistake recently, and this will prevent her swallowing food. Hereafter her life will be sustained by food forced into her stomach through the tube. The other operation was the removal of a small splinter of steel from the arterial system of George Watkins, 60 years old. The splinter was carried along by the blood and was wearing out the walls of his arteries. The splinter was located by means of the X-ray and then the artery at that point was bound above and below and the tiny bit of metal was removed. Both patients will recover.

### New Machine to Test Bridges.

The United States Geological Survey is having constructed by Tinius Olsen & Co. of Philadelphia a vertical compression test machine of 10,000,000 pounds capacity for use in testing the safety of great bridges. It is in form a huge hydraulic press, with one adjustable head and a weighing system for recording the pressure developed by a triple plunger pump. Thus a column of more than 60 feet long can be tested as to its sustaining power. The whole machine weighs 200 tons and is 80 feet high, being the largest testing appliance ever constructed.</



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